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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report examines statewide trends in the well-being of Idaho's children. The statistical portrait is based on 15 indicators of child and family well-being: (1) poverty; (2) single parent families; (3) infant mortality; (4) low birth weight babies; (5) percent of all mothers not receiving adequate prenatal care; (6) mothers ages 10-19 not receiving any prenatal care; (7) child death rate; (8) child abuse and neglect; (9) academic achievement of 8th graders; (10) high school graduation; (11) drop-out rate; (12) births to teens; (13) percent of teens not attending school and not working; (14) juvenile violent crime arrests; and (15) teen violent death rate. Following an overview and description of indicators, the report presents a look at Idaho's children in a glance for each indicator, a comparison of Idaho's children to those of the rest of country, and noted trends in the indicators. The bulk of the document is comprised of statistical profiles for the state and for each county, as well as the population of youth by county. Five appendices include a data indicator table, child abuse referrals by county, high school graduation rates by school district, and standardized test scores by grade and school district. Data sources and notes are also appended. The report indicates that for 1995, several indicators showed improvement in the areas of infant mortality, births to teen mothers, and the number of mothers receiving adequate prenatal care. Idaho's rate of single-parent families with children was 35 percent below the national rate. Other indicators reveal, however, that there were more low birth weight babies born, more teen violent deaths, and that there has been no significant change in the high school dropout rate. (WJC)

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IDAHO
kids
count

Profiles of
Child Well-Being

1996

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Idaho KIDS COUNT 1996 Data Book would not have been possible without the help of many individuals and organizations. We greatly appreciate the time, talent and support of each.

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WHAT IS “KIDS COUNT”?

In 1989, the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Center for the Study of Social Policy launched KIDS COUNT — a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States. In 1994, the Idaho Office for Children and Boise State University received a four-year grant from the Casey Foundation to begin an Idaho KIDS COUNT project. The project is now administered by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections and Boise State University. The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare provides additional funding. Mountain States Group, Inc., a private, non-profit community resource organization, coordinates the Idaho project. The goals of the Idaho KIDS COUNT Project are:

- Information — collecting the best available data on child well-being at national, state and county levels.
- Education — using data to inform the public and decision makers about the problems facing Idaho children and families.
- Mobilization — facilitating action on behalf of children and families.



This data book is a part of that effort — it represents a count of children and their well-being in society. Children are critical to society's well-being; they matter, or count, in our lives.

This publication is a reference document, merging into a common format vital data (births and deaths), census information, and administrative data from many sources. This book aims to create an organized, cohesive and accurate view of how children are faring in the state of Idaho.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

The Idaho KIDS COUNT Data Book presents information on 15 indicators of child and family well-being. The indicators measure different risks faced by Idaho's youth and families, and are grouped into five categories: Economic Well-Being, Health, Academic Achievement, Emotional Well-Being/Physical Safety, and Adolescent Behavior. The indicators reflect a broad range of conditions influencing the well-being of children. They reflect conditions that span the range of developmental stages from birth through adolescence. And they are outcome measures which can be updated periodically allowing for legitimate comparisons and trend analysis. The book is divided into 10 sections:

OVERVIEW: A summary of children's status in our state.

KIDS COUNT INDICATORS: An explanation of the data compiled and why it is important.

IDAHO CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES: A demographic portrait of our people.

IDAHO CHILDREN AT A GLANCE: A listing of some of the major findings of the data book.

IDAHO COMPARED TO THE NATION: A visual presentation of how Idaho is faring when compared to the national averages.

IDAHO TRENDS: A visual display illustrating where we are improving and where we are not.

STATE PROFILE: Statewide information about Idaho's children by specific indicators.

POPULATION OF YOUTH BY COUNTY: The percent of children and youth in each county.

COUNTY PROFILES: Information on children in each of Idaho's 44 counties as compared to the state averages.

APPENDICES: Additional information concerning the presented data.

See inside back cover for information about the Idaho KIDS COUNT Information Clearinghouse.

NEW FOR THIS YEAR'S DATA BOOK

Please note three important changes in the indicators for this 1996 KIDS COUNT Data book:

The indicator "Mothers with Adequate Prenatal Care" has been reversed to "Mothers WITHOUT Adequate Prenatal Care." This change provides consistency with other state indicators in interpretation of higher or lower values.

"Percent of Births to Unmarried Teens" has been replaced with the indicator "Teen Birth Rate." This measure of teenage childbearing focuses on ALL girls ages 15-17, regardless of marital status. Since it is a rate of births among girls ages 15-17, rather than a percent of all births, it is not influenced by the numbers of births to women in older age groups. Because of this change, these numbers cannot be compared with the original indicator. For annual teen birth rates by county for 1993-1995, please refer to Appendix I.

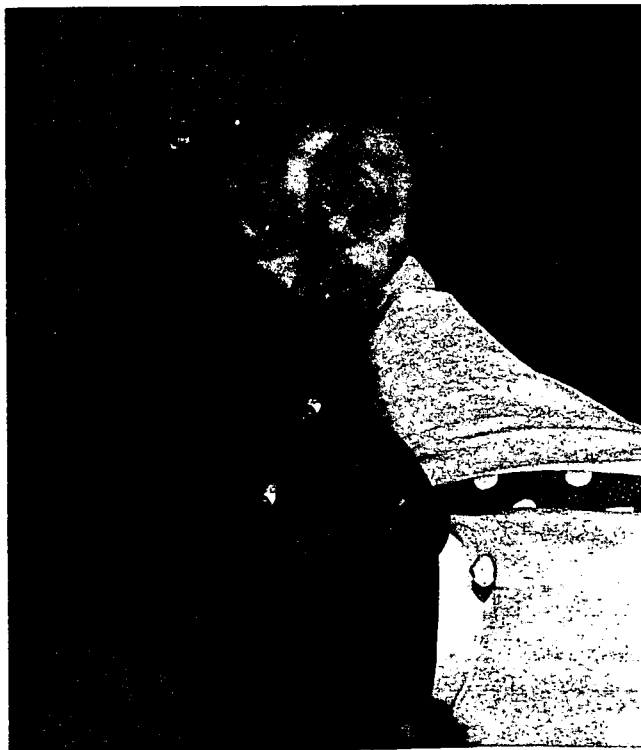
In previous editions, the county comparisons of "Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rates" were based on one-year rates. In this year's data book and in future editions, the rates used for county comparisons reflect three-year average annual rates. Since many counties experience low incidences of juvenile violent crime, the use of a three-year rate provides for a more valid comparison among the counties. Annual rates by county will continue to be available in Appendix I.

The findings in this data book summarize indicator trends; comparisons of rates between Idaho, neighboring states and the nation; as well as comparisons of regional rates within the state itself. Neighboring states include Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. Regional comparisons within Idaho were based on health district geographical designations. Idaho indicator data compared to the nation and percentage of change over time (pages 10 and 11) differ from statewide indicator data in the county profiles (pages 35-119) because more recent data were available from Idaho sources for some indicators.



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OVERVIEW



"Our children are trying to grow up in a difficult time. They have the potential to be healthier than ever, to live longer, to master the new technologies, to see things we cannot dream of today. All of that is waiting for them if they can find their way. Your job - our job - is to help them along that path."

— Governor Philip E. Batt, 1996



OVERVIEW

The 1996 KIDS COUNT data book is a snapshot of Idaho children, focusing on their well-being in our state. This year, several indicators showed improvement. Idaho's infant mortality rate declined measurably. There were fewer births to teen mothers and, overall, more Idaho mothers received adequate prenatal care. Idaho's rate of single-parent families with children was 35% below the national rate.

"Idaho's infant mortality rate has dropped 41% in the last ten years."

"Idaho's rate of births to teens, ages 15-17, peaked in 1991 and now appears to be on the decline."

On the other hand, there were more low birth weight babies born in our state – the 1995 rate was the highest recorded in the last ten years. Idaho's teen violent death rate has increased and was 13% higher than the national rate. And, though there has been no significant change in the high school dropout rate, it was still 33% higher than the national rate.

"A total of 226 Idaho teenagers, ages 15-19, died from violent causes during 1993-1995."

But these are just statistics; what matters is what we do with this information. In a climate of economic austerity and program revisions, it is more important than ever that the resources go where children need our help the most. This data book is a tool for policy makers, legislators, parents, professionals and citizens. It shines a light on Idaho's children – let's show them that they ALL count in our state.

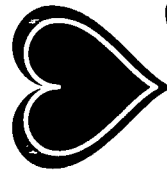


Material and Economic Well-Being

Childhood poverty is closely linked to a number of undesirable outcomes in areas such as health, education, emotional well-being, and adolescent behavior.

Poverty can hurt children in many ways – through poor nutrition, substandard housing or homelessness, family stress and fewer resources for learning.

Children in single-parent families often do not have the same economic resources available as those growing up in two-parent families.



Emotional Well-Being and Physical Safety

Child abuse is a multifaceted problem. It includes a variety of phenomena: physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect. The types are not mutually exclusive, nor are they found in any certain population group. Incidents of child abuse cut across all groups.

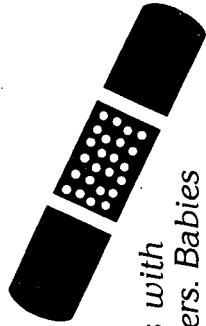
Abused and neglected children have an increased chance of becoming runaways and juvenile delinquents. There is a higher incidence of teen pregnancy, alcohol and drug abuse, and school problems in abused and neglected youth. Children who are abused and neglected are more likely to abuse or neglect their own children.

Health

Good health for children begins with good prenatal care for their mothers. Babies weighing 5.5 pounds or less have a higher death rate and are more likely to develop disabilities. This group of children is more likely to have problems as they move through the growth stages. Research shows that women who do not receive early prenatal care are more likely to give birth to a low birth weight baby.

High rates of infant mortality may be indicative of poor access to health care, lack of prenatal care, birth defects and high rates of poverty.

The child death rate reflects risks to children, including health problems, exposure to hazardous conditions, preventable injuries, child abuse and neglect.





Adolescent Behavior

The current generation of adolescents must negotiate its way to adulthood amidst pervasive drug abuse, unplanned pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease, suicide, and violent victimization, as well as unintentional injuries.

Teenage pregnancy continues to have serious health, social, and economic consequences for teens, their babies, and society in general. Children born to adolescents are more likely to be of low birth weight, to have health problems, and to suffer child abuse and neglect. Adolescent parents have fewer educational and career opportunities, thus perpetuating poverty for themselves and their children.

Being arrested for a violent crime is clearly a negative outcome for a young person. Children in detention centers lack the opportunity for participation in family life. They find themselves outside of traditional educational systems and interactions with the community.

The transition from adolescence to adulthood is a critical period in people's lives. Older teens who are not productively engaged during this period often find it difficult to regain ground later in life. The percent of teens not attending school and not working reflects a group of young people who are not engaged in either of the core activities that usually occupy people during this formative period.



Academic Achievement

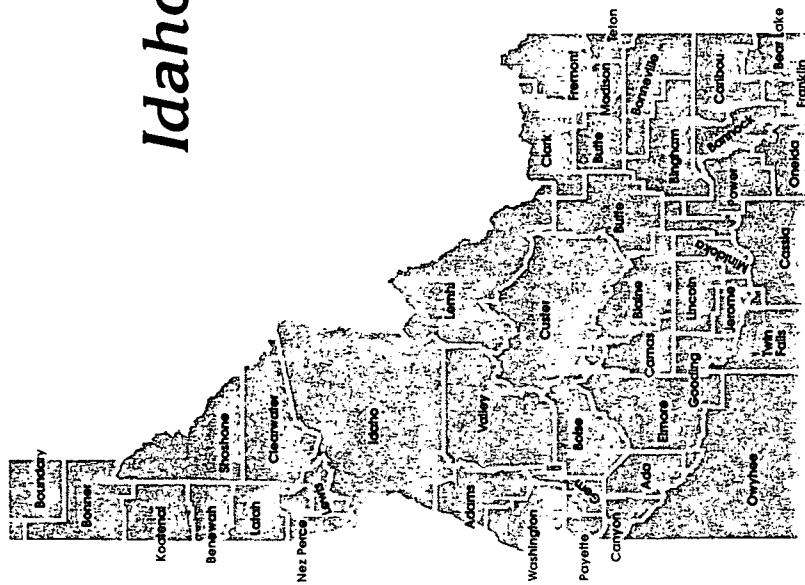


In light of the many risks that children and adolescents face, it has been shown that one of the strongest "protective factors" is academic success.

Today, teens who drop out of high school face enormous obstacles for achieving financial success in life. The world has changed; job opportunities have diminished; military options have narrowed; and young people can no longer easily build a life without education. Some research suggests that many children who will eventually be high school dropouts can be identified as early as third grade.

Graduating from high school is associated with long term positive outcomes for young adults. Graduates are more likely to be regularly employed than non-graduates.

IDAHO CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES



A PROFILE OF Idaho Children and Their Families

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	53,388	56.0
Under 18	191,473	64.2
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	39,238	60.0
Ages 6-17	54,167	77.2

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount	
Married couple	\$35,580	
Male single parent	\$25,398	
Female single parent	\$13,397	
Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	249,489	85.3
Male single parent	9,174	3.1
Female single parent	33,666	11.5
Children under 18 not living with a parent	9,390	3.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	2,190	1.0
Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	8,624	\$3,374
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	568	\$4,291
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	30,355	\$1,977
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STATE POPULATION (1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	11,634	1.0
Black	5,091	0.4
Native American	15,529	1.4
White	1,100,800	97.2
Hispanic*	65,921	5.8
Population under age 18	339,478	30.0
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,733	1.1
Black	1,741	0.5
Native American	5,613	1.7
White	328,391	96.7
Hispanic*	27,577	8.1





* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

IDAHO CHILDREN AT A GLANCE

IDAHO CHILDREN AT A GLANCE

	 	<p>In the state of Idaho, 1 in 6 children lived in poverty – 18% of all Idaho children.¹</p> <p>Seventeen percent of Idaho's families with children were headed by a single parent; this rate was 35% below the national rate.¹</p>
	    	<p>Idaho's infant mortality rate declined to 6.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1995.²</p> <p>In 1995, 1,061 Idaho babies were born at low birth weight; the rate increased to 5.9% of all births in the state.²</p> <p>In 1995, 4,568 Idaho mothers (27.3%) who gave birth did NOT receive adequate prenatal care; this reflects an improvement from previous years.²</p> <p>There were 29 births in 1995 to Idaho teen mothers, ages 10-19, who reported receiving no prenatal care.²</p> <p>Idaho's 1993-1995 average annual child death rate declined slightly to 32.8 deaths per 100,000 children ages 1-14.²</p>
		<p>In Idaho's State Fiscal Year 1996, there were 11,969 child abuse referrals, involving 8,550 families. Of those, 43% were for Neglect, 32% were for Physical Abuse, 18% were for Sexual Abuse, and 7% were Other.⁵</p>
	  	<p>In the 1995-1996 school year, Idaho 8th grade students performed as well as or better than 57% of 8th grade students in a national sample on standardized tests of achievement.³</p> <p>Among enrolled 12th grade students, 91.1% graduated from high school in 1996.³</p> <p>Twelve percent of Idaho teens, ages 16-19, dropped out of school; this rate was 33% above the national rate.¹</p>
	   	<p>Idaho's 1995 rate of births to teens, ages 15-17, declined to 26.4 births per 1,000 teen women.²</p> <p>Idaho's rate of "teens not in school and not working" matched the national rate of 10% and has been essentially unchanged for the past ten years.¹</p> <p>In 1995, there were 434 arrests of juveniles, ages 10-17, for violent crimes, a rate of 2.6 arrests per 1,000 youths; this represents improvement since 1991.⁴</p> <p>Idaho's 1993-1995 average annual teen violent death rate increased to 76.9 deaths per 100,000 teens, ages 15-19. A total of 226 Idaho teenagers died violently in that three-year period.²</p>

LEGEND

-  Condition unchanged
-  Condition improving
-  Condition worsening
-  Trend data not available

Sources:

- ¹KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996
- ²IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy
- ³IDHW, Department of Education
- ⁴Idaho Department of Law Enforcement
- ⁵IDHW, Division of Family and Community Services

IDAHO COMPARED TO THE NATION

From: 1996 KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK: State Profiles of Child Well-Being, Annie. E. Casey Foundation

1993 data unless otherwise noted

INDICATOR	% ABOVE THE NATIONAL RATE	% BELOW THE NATIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	STATE RATE
Percent of children in poverty †		14%	21	18
Percent of families with children headed by a single parent *		35%	26	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)		14%	8.4	7.2
Percent low birth weight babies		26%	7.2	5.3
Child death rate ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	7%		30	32
Percent of teens who are high school dropouts ages 16-19 *	33%		9	12
Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000 females)		24%	38	29
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) *		42%	506	292
Percent of teens not attending school and not working ages 16-19 *		0%	10	10
Teen violent death rate ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	13%		69	78

† Five-year average of data from 1991 through 1995

* Three-year average of data from 1992 through 1994

IDAHO PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE OVER TIME, 1985-1993

From: 1996 KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK: State Profiles of Child Well-Being, Annie. E. Casey Foundation

IDAHO

INDICATOR	% WORSE OVER TIME		% BETTER OVER TIME		1985	1993
Percent of children in poverty †			14%		21	18
Percent of families with children headed by a single parent *		6%			16	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)			31%		10.4	7.2
Percent low birth weight babies			4%		5.5	5.3
Child death rate ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			9%		35	32
Percent of teens who are high school dropouts ages 16-19 *		9%			11	12
Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000 females)		21%			24	29
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) *		36%			214	292
Percent of teens not attending school and not working ages 16-19*			0%		10	10
Teen violent death rate ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)		3%			76	78

† Five-year average of data from 1991 through 1995

* Three-year average of data from 1992 through 1994

THE VISION

*All children deserve a secure future
and to grow up in an economically
stable family.*



"We can succeed only by concert. It is not, 'Can any of us imagine better?' but, 'Can we all do better?'"

— Abraham Lincoln

CHILDREN IN POVERTY

In the state of Idaho, 1 in 6 children lived in poverty – 18% of all Idaho children in 1993.¹

CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Despite Idaho's booming economy, the child poverty rate in the state has remained level during the 1990's, after a decline in the late 1980's.¹ Although Idaho's rate was 14% below the national rate, it tied Montana for the highest rate among neighboring states in 1993.¹ Nearly half of Idaho children living in poverty came from families where at least one parent had worked 50 or more weeks in the previous year.¹

Comparatively, child poverty rates were highest in the southwest corner of the state, and lowest in the region including Ada county.²

Children in poverty are subject to increased risks: poor nutrition, substandard housing, homelessness, family stress, and a lack of resources for learning. Research shows that the depth and persistence of poverty in early childhood clearly impacts child health and development.

"Children in Poverty" is a measure of the percent of children under the age of 18 living below the U.S. poverty threshold. The poverty threshold is defined as three times the amount of money it takes to feed a family for one year. In 1990, the national poverty threshold for a family of four was \$12,674.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation defines "Children in Poverty" as the percentage of children living in families, while the Idaho KIDS COUNT Project defines "Children in Poverty" as the percentage of children in family and non-family households.¹ County rates were based on the Idaho KIDS COUNT Project definition.

Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990

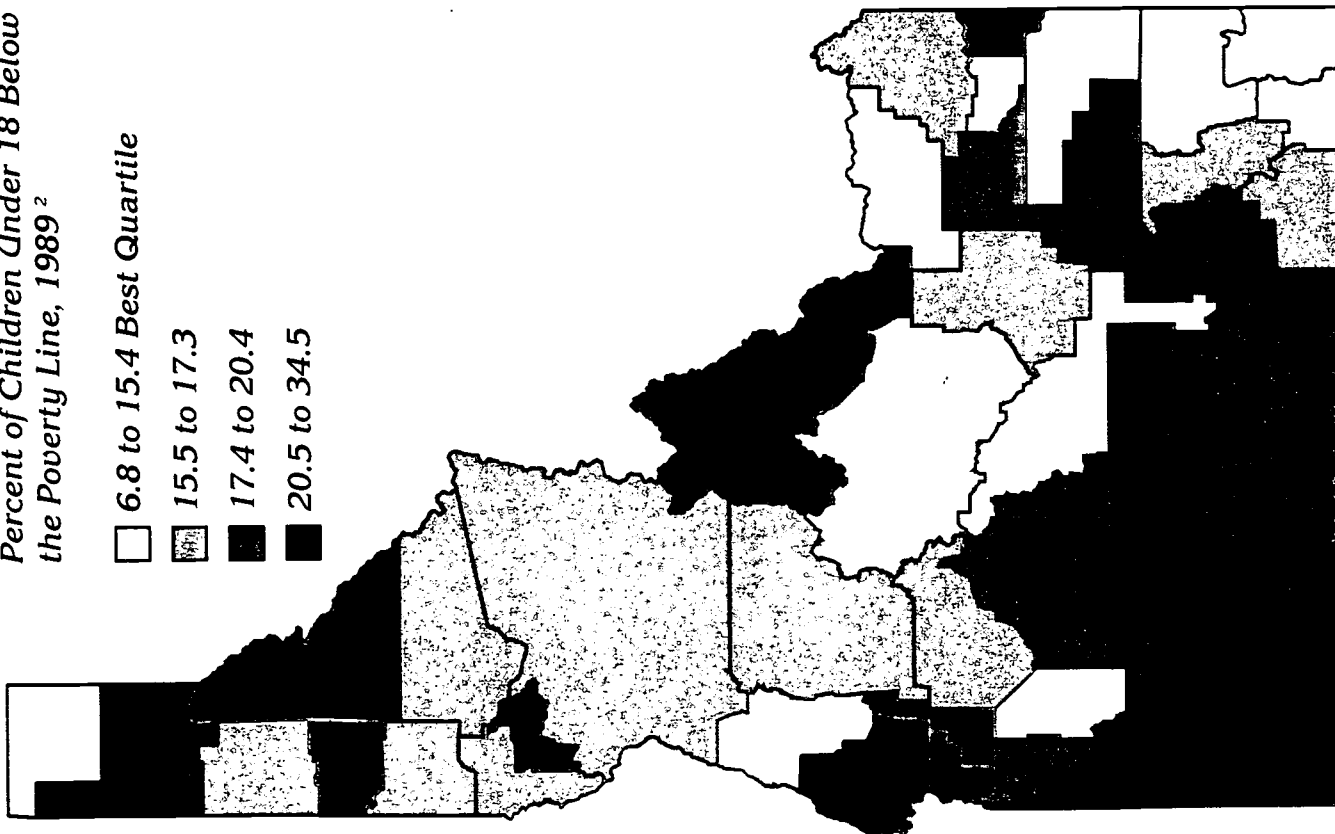
Percent of Children Under 18 Below
the Poverty Line, 1989²

□ 6.8 to 15.4 Best Quartile

▤ 15.5 to 17.3

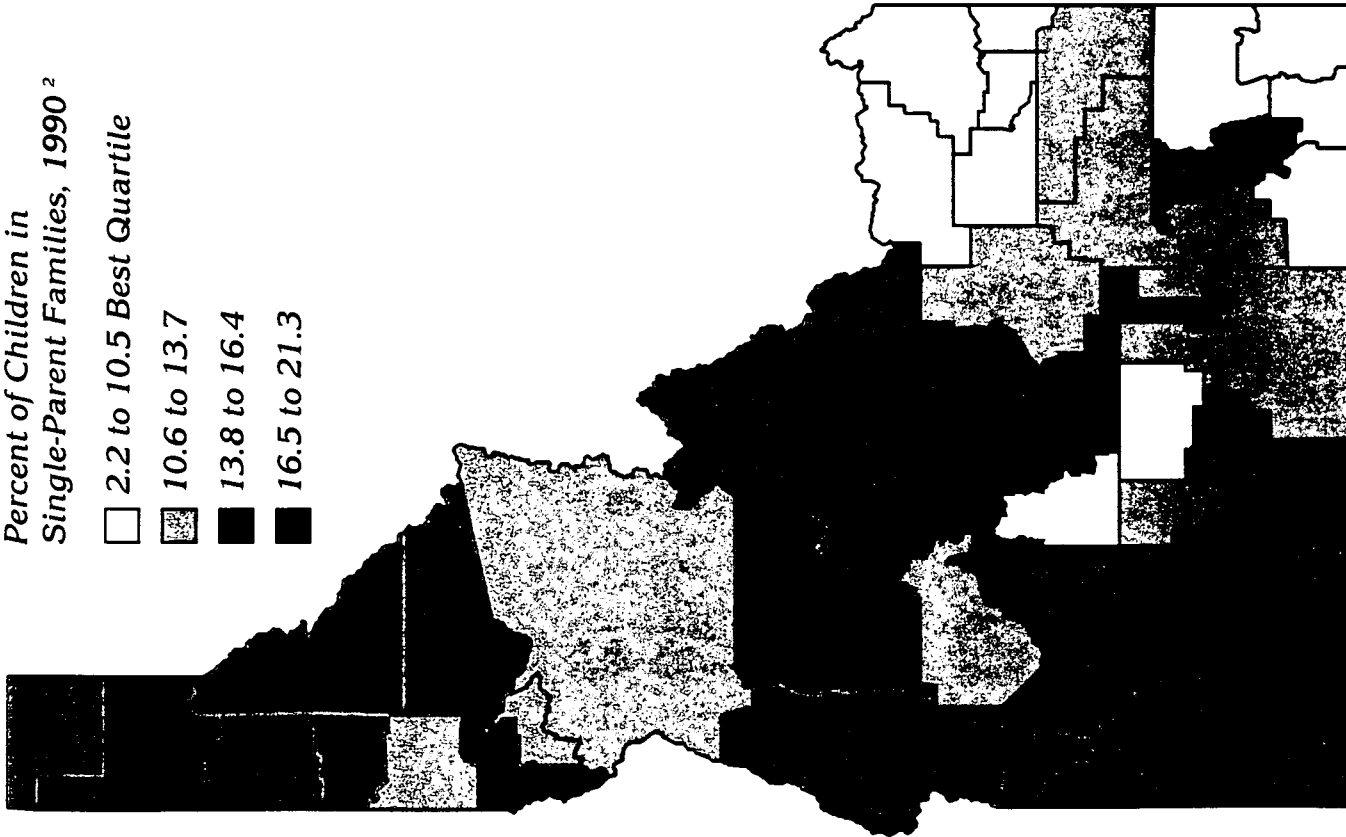
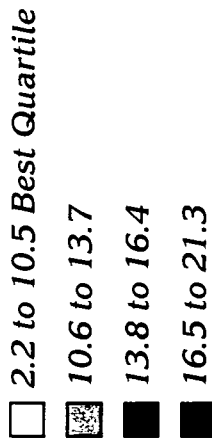
■ 17.4 to 20.4

■ 20.5 to 34.5



CHILDREN IN
SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

Percent of Children in
Single-Parent Families, 1990 ²



Idaho's rate of single-parent families with children was 35% below the national rate in 1993.¹

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

While the national rate of single-parent families with children has steadily risen since 1985, Idaho's rate peaked in 1990 and has declined slightly since then. Idaho's rate of single-parent families with children was second lowest when compared to neighboring states.¹

The 1990 census showed that 14.7% of Idaho children (42,840) lived in single-parent families.² Within Idaho, this rate was highest in the southwestern and Panhandle regions and lowest in the eastern Idaho region.² The average income of married-couple families with children in Idaho was 2.5 times higher than the average income of single-parent families headed by the mother.²

Children growing up in single-parent households often do not have the same economic or human resources as those growing up in two-parent families. Many single parents receive inadequate child support payments, putting the child at further risk of the ill effects of poverty.

"Children in Single-Parent Families" is the percentage of "own children" under 18 years who live in families headed by one person – male or female – without a spouse present in the home. "Own children" includes the family head's never-married children by birth, stepchildren, or adopted children. County rates were based on this definition.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation definition of this indicator is slightly different from the above definition: "Percent of Families with Children Headed by a Single Parent" is defined as the percentage of all families with "own children" under age 18 who are headed by a person – male or female – without a spouse present in the home.¹

Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990

*"Of course we need children!
Adults need children in their lives to listen to
and care for, to keep their imagination fresh
and their hearts young and to make the future
a reality for which they are willing to work."*

— Margaret Mead



THE VISION

*All children deserve to be born healthy,
be free from preventable diseases and
injury, and receive quality health care.*



"Health is number one. You can't have a good offense, a good defense,
good education or anything if you don't have good health."

— Sarah McClendon

INFANT MORTALITY

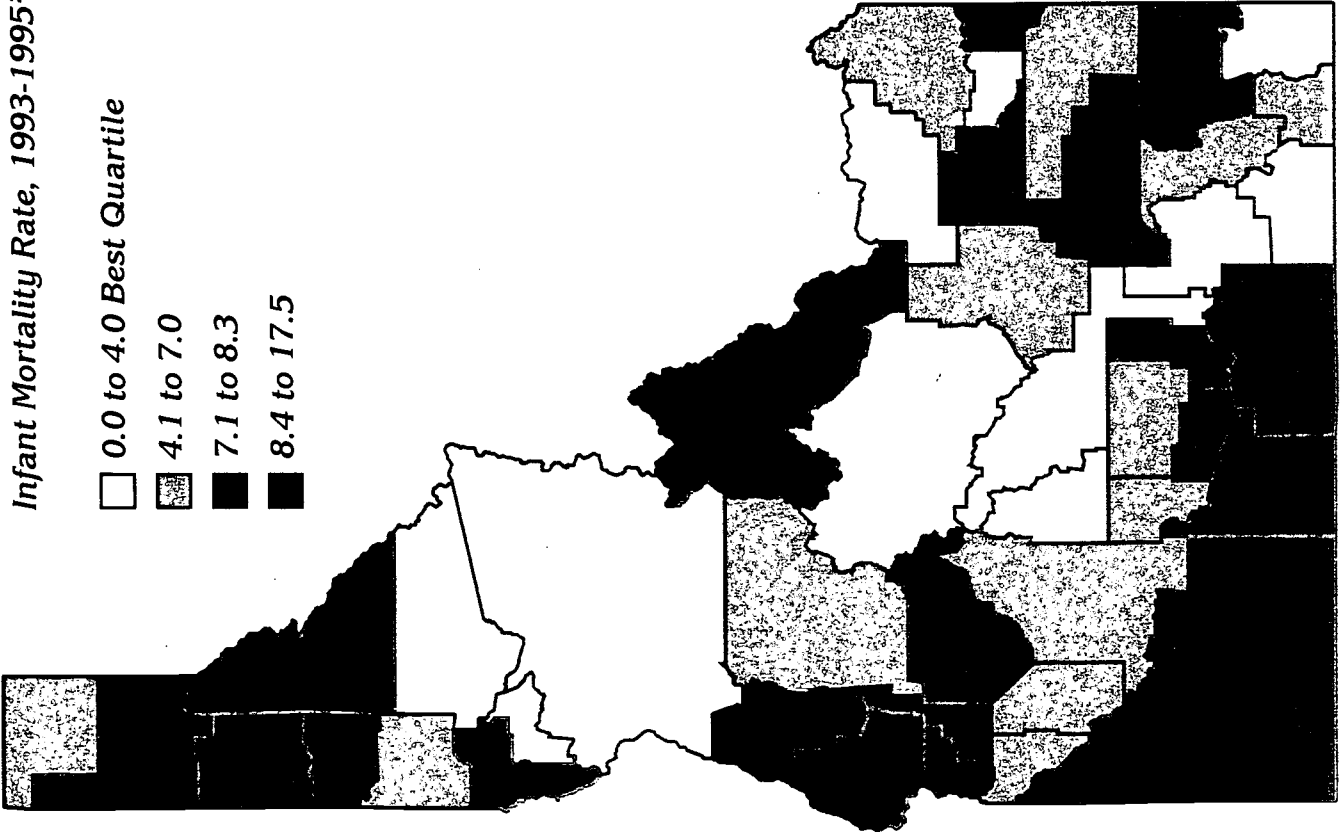
Infant Mortality Rate, 1993-1995²

0.0 to 4.0 Best Quartile

4.1 to 7.0

7.1 to 8.3

8.4 to 17.5



Idaho's 1995 infant mortality rate was 6.1 deaths per 1,000 live births; 110 babies died before their first birthday.²

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate has steadily declined, dropping by 41% since 1985, when the rate was 10.4 deaths per 1,000 live births.²

According to the most recent comparative data (1993), Idaho's infant mortality rate was third highest when compared to contiguous states, tied with Oregon and exceeded by Wyoming and Montana.¹

The lowest 1993-1995 infant mortality rates among Idaho regions were in the central and eastern regions; the highest rates were in the Panhandle, southwest and south central areas.²

Infant mortality is a barometer of our society; high rates are associated with poor access to health care, lack of prenatal care, birth defects and poverty.

The "Infant Mortality Rate" is the number of deaths occurring to infants under one year of age, per 1,000 live births. Data are reported by residence, not by place of death. Three-year rates were used for county comparisons.

Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

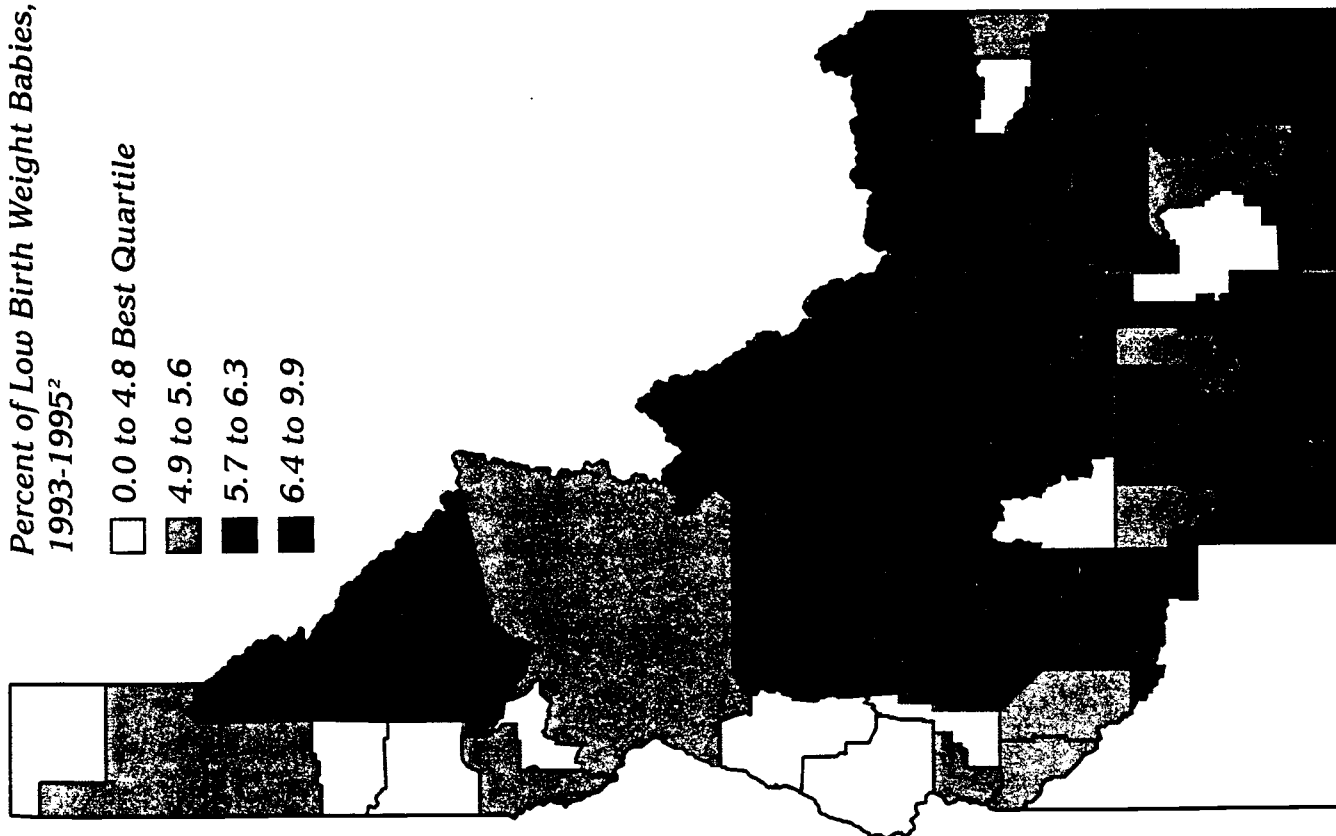
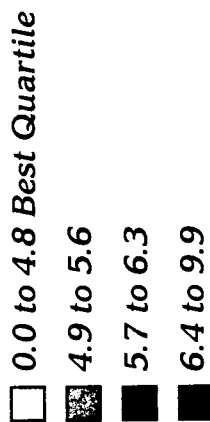
Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES



Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies,
1993-1995²



In 1995, 1,061 Idaho babies were born at low birth weight, for a rate of 5.9% of all births in the state.²

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES

Idaho's low birth weight rate fluctuates slightly from year to year, but the 1995 rate of 5.9% was the highest recorded in the ten-year period, 1985-1995.²

Relative to other states, Idaho's 1993 rate of 5.3% was 26% below the national rate and third lowest among the neighboring states.¹

Within the state, 1993-1995 rates of low birth weight were highest in south central and southeastern Idaho and lowest in the north central and Panhandle regions.²

Babies born below the normal birth weight are at a higher risk for developing problems as they grow. These children have a higher likelihood of health problems, as well as developmental and learning disabilities.

"Low Birth Weight Babies" includes live births weighing under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds and under). The data are reported by place of mother's residence, not by place of birth. Three-year rates were used for county comparisons.

Sources:

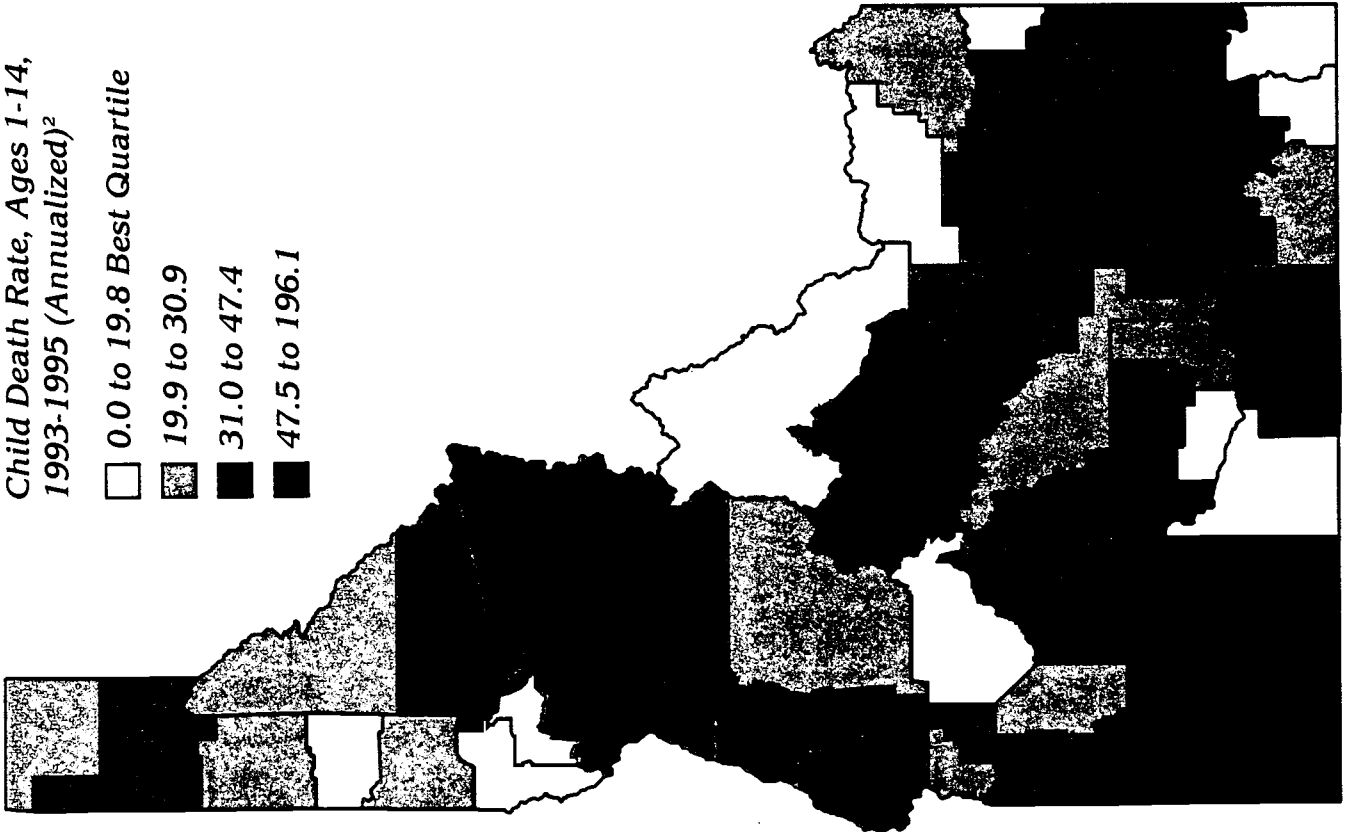
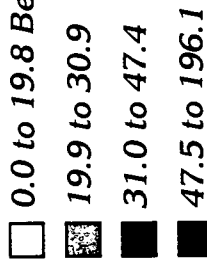
¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

CHILD DEATH RATE

Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14,
1993-1995 (Annualized)²



In 1995, 93 Idaho children, ages 1-14, died; accidents were the primary cause of children's deaths.²

CHILD DEATH RATE

Idaho's 1993-1995 average annual death rate for children was 32.8 deaths per 100,000 children, ages 1-14, down slightly from 34.6 (1991-1993).²

Child death rates in Idaho, 1993-1995, were highest in southwestern and eastern regions and lowest in the central, south central and Panhandle regions.²

The most recent state comparison data from 1993 showed the state's child death rate was somewhat higher than the national rate, and second highest among neighboring states, exceeded only by Utah.¹

The child death rate graphically points out the risks that are fatal to children, including health problems, exposure to hazardous conditions, preventable injuries, and child abuse and neglect.

The "Annualized Child Death Rate" refers to the average yearly number of deaths from all causes during an aggregate of 1993 through 1995 per 100,000 children, ages 1-14. Data are reported by place of residence, not place of death.

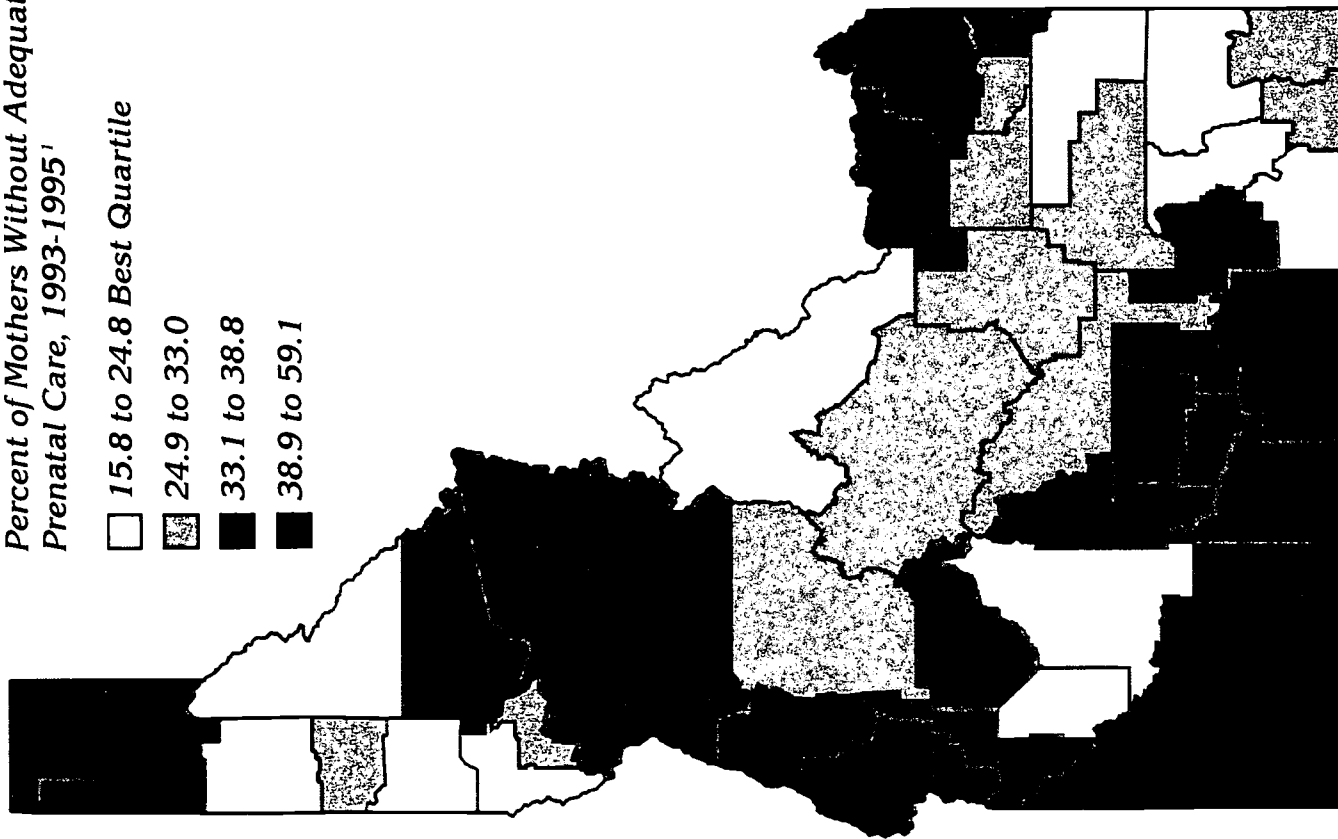
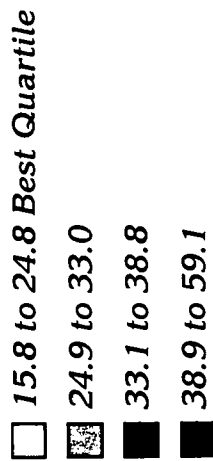
Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being; Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

MOTHERS WITHOUT ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

Percent of Mothers Without Adequate
Prenatal Care, 1993-1995¹



44

In 1995, 4,568 Idaho mothers (27.3%) who gave birth did not receive adequate prenatal care.¹

MOTHERS WITHOUT ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

In Idaho, the percentage of women who do not receive adequate prenatal care has been steadily decreasing. Adequate care is defined as beginning in the first trimester of pregnancy and consisting of a minimum number of recommended visits, adjusted for the length of the pregnancy.

Within the state, the highest 1993-1995 percentages of mothers without adequate prenatal care were in southwestern and south central Idaho; the lowest percentages were in the central and north central parts of the state.

Women who do not receive adequate prenatal care are more likely to deliver compromised, low birth weight babies. Early and ongoing prenatal care can reduce the costs for neonatal intensive care for ill and premature infants.

The percent of "Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care" is based on the Kessner Index of Prenatal Care which classifies prenatal care as adequate, intermediate or inadequate in accordance with recommendations for prenatal care set forth by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the World Health Organization. "Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care" includes mothers who received care categorized as intermediate or inadequate. Three-year rates were used for county comparisons.

Sources:
¹ IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

45

MOTHERS AGES 10-19 WITH NO PRENATAL CARE

There were 29 births in 1995 to Idaho teen mothers, ages 10-19, who reported receiving no prenatal care; this comprised 1.1% of all births to Idaho teen mothers.¹

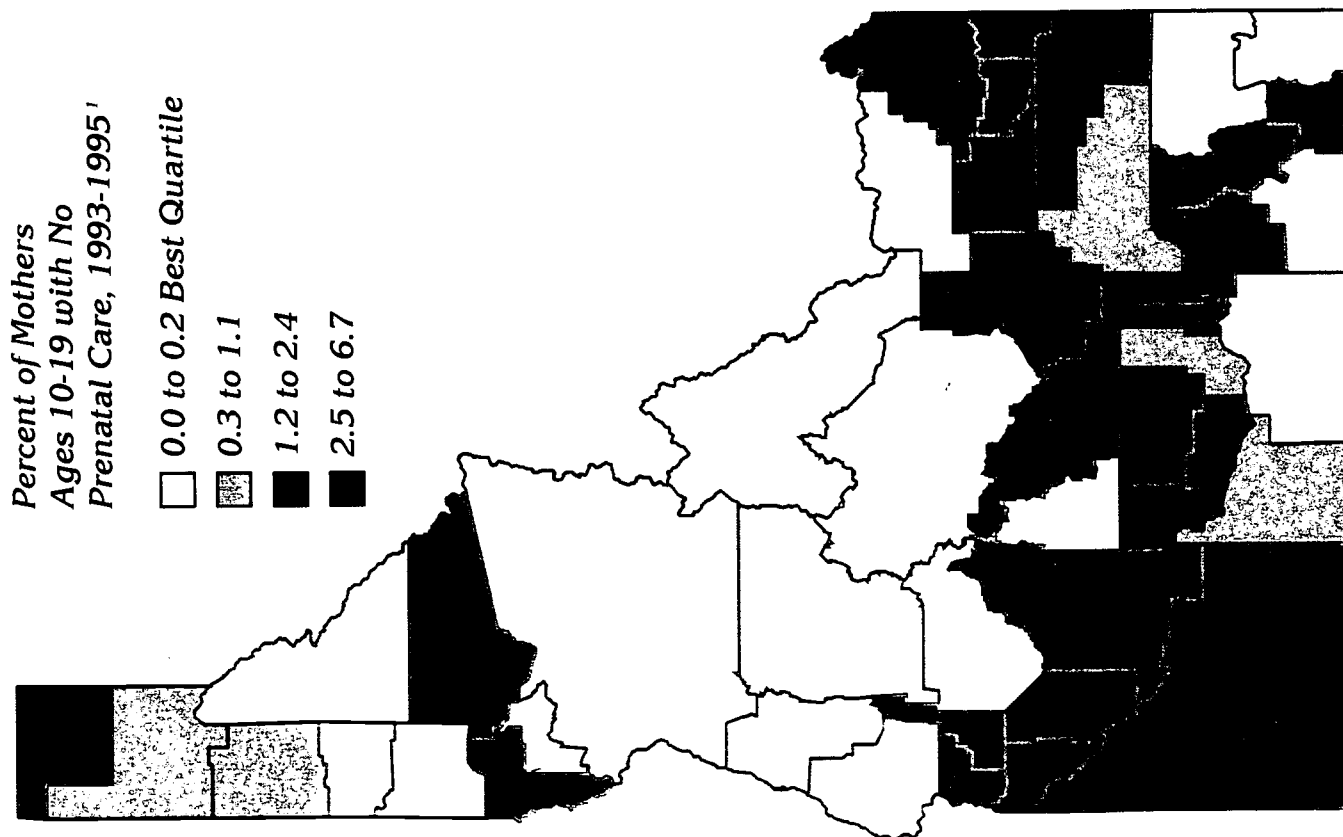
MOTHERS, AGES 10-19, WITH NO PRENATAL CARE

North central and eastern Idaho had the highest 1993-1995 rates of no prenatal care among teen mothers, while the Panhandle region had the lowest rates in the state.

A lack of prenatal care is correlated with other health risk behaviors among teens (smoking, inadequate nutrition, drug and alcohol abuse). Babies born to teenage mothers – especially those receiving no prenatal care – are more likely to be of low birth weight, to have health problems, and to be at higher risk for child abuse and neglect.

"Mothers, Ages 10-19, With No Prenatal Care" refers to mothers in this age group who reported they did not receive any prenatal care during their pregnancy. It is expressed as a percent of all births to teens in this age group. Three-year rates were used for county comparisons.

Source:
¹ IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy



THE VISION

All children deserve community environments wherein families provide safe and nurturing homes for children to grow to their full potential.



"Many things we need can wait. The child cannot. Now is the time his bones are being formed; his blood is being made; his mind is being developed. To him we cannot say tomorrow. His name is today."

— Gabriela Mistral
49

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING AND PHYSICAL SAFETY

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS

In Idaho's State Fiscal Year 1996, there were 11,969 child abuse referrals, involving 8,550 families. Of those, 43% were Neglect, 32% were Physical Abuse, 18% were Sexual Abuse, and 7% were Other ("Other" includes information only; request for services; and information and referral). The breakdown by type of abuse referrals was essentially unchanged from State Fiscal Year 1995.

The overall profile of referral disposition during FY 1996 was: Valid, 15%; Indicated, 10%; Unable to Determine, 22%; Invalid, 27%; and Other, 26% ("Other" includes information and referral; diverted - not dispositioned; evaluation only; accepted for services; and client rejected services).¹

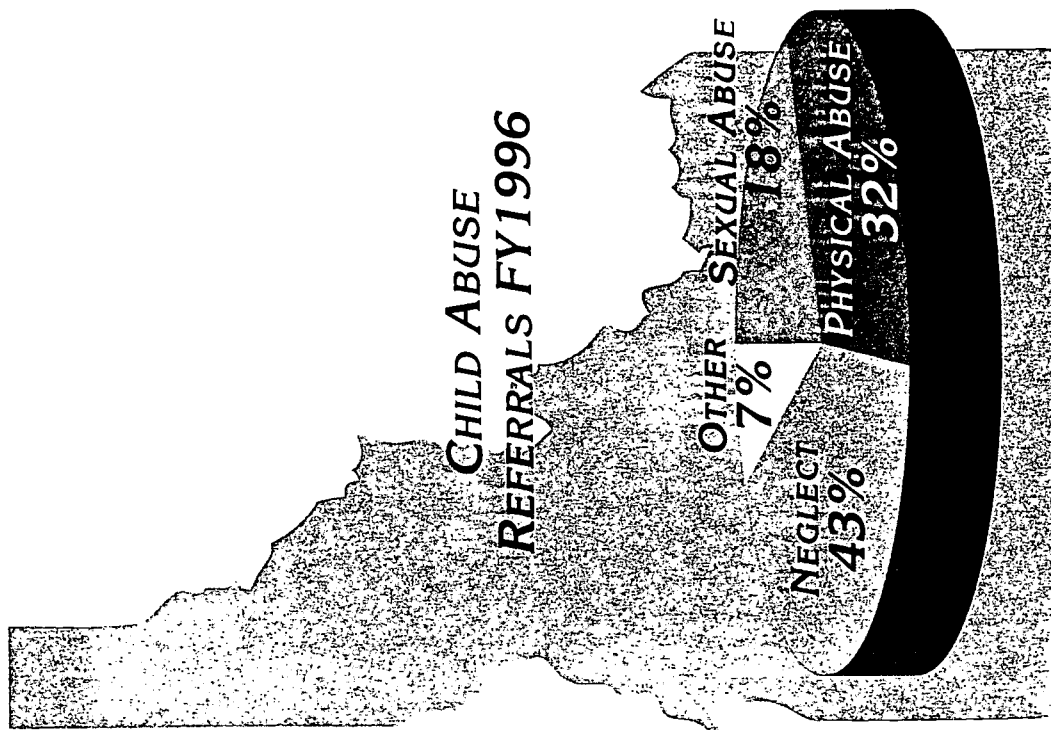
Child abuse is often the result of a myriad of factors. Economic stress, inadequate support systems, family isolation, domestic violence, and substance abuse are all contributing factors in child maltreatment.

"Child Abuse Referrals" is the total number of child abuse referrals received by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare from July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996.

Child Abuse Referrals by County are reported in Appendix 2 on page 128.

Source:

¹ IDHW, Division of Family and Community Services



THE VISION

All children deserve an education that prepares them to meet the future and enables them to achieve their potential.

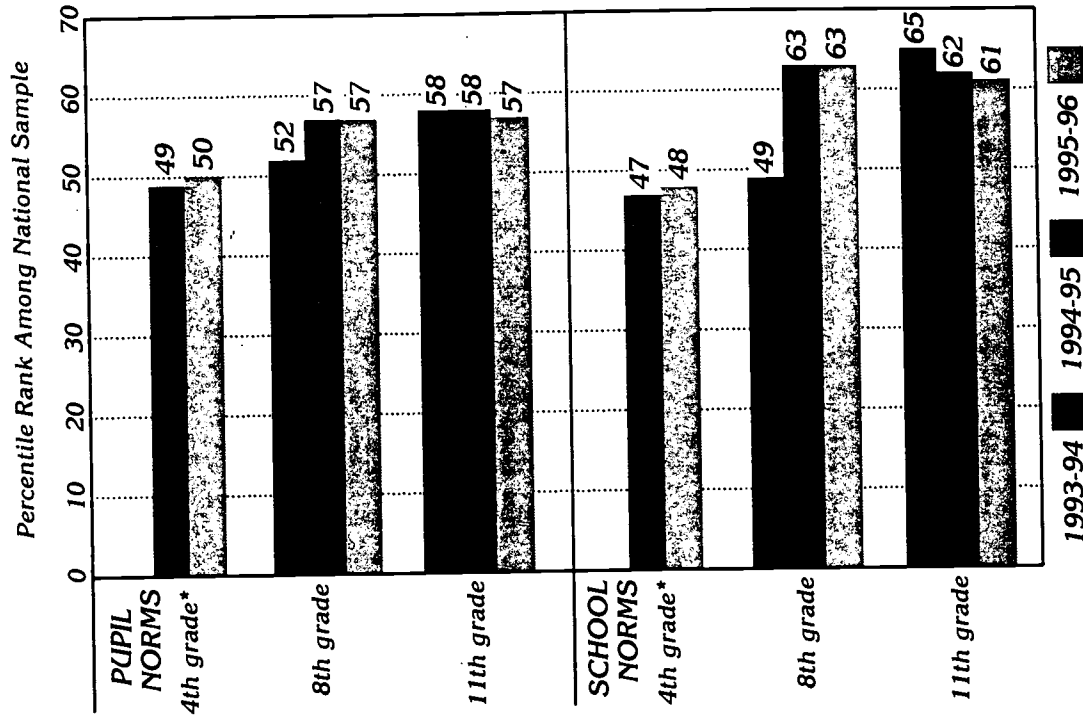


"There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all."

— Booker T. Washington

STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES

IDAHO STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES 4th, 8th and 11th grades, 1994-1996



Source: Idaho Department of Education
*1993-94 4th grade scores not available

In the 1995-1996 school year, Idaho 8th grade students performed as well as or better than 57% of 8th grade students in a national sample on standardized tests of scholastic achievement.¹

STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES

Standardized test scores provide information about the performance of Idaho students compared to students in a national sample. The scores include both Pupil Norms (PN) and School Norms (SN). Standardized Test Scores for 4th and 8th Grade Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the 11th Grade Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) are presented.

Pupil Norms reflect the performance of students who were part of a national standardization sample. Pupil Norms allow for comparisons of individual student scores to the scores of other students of the same grade in the national standardization sample. In the 1995-1996 school year, Idaho 4th grade students performed as well or better than 50% of 4th grade students in the national sample.

For the 1995-1996 school year in Idaho, the average 4th grade Pupil Norm was 50; the 8th grade Pupil Norm was 57; and the 11th grade average Pupil Norm score was 57.

School Norms reflect the average performance of students by school building who were part of the national standardization. School Norms are used when looking at how a particular school compares to other schools in the norming group. Idaho 11th grade schools in school year 1995-96 performed as well or better than 61% of other 11th grade schools in the norming group.

For the 1995-1996 school year in Idaho, the 4th grade School Norm was 48, the 8th grade School Norm was 63, and the 11th grade School Norm was 61.

Standardized Test Scores by Grade and School District are reported in Appendix 4 beginning on page 132.

Source:
Idaho Department of Education

Among enrolled 12th grade students, 91.1% (14,667) graduated from high school in 1996.¹

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

The high school graduation rate has steadily increased from 88.3% in the 1993-1994 school year.

Graduating from high school is associated with long term positive outcomes for young adults. Those who graduate are more likely to be regularly employed than non-graduates.

"High School Graduates" is the percentage of students enrolled in 12th grade in the fall of 1995 who graduated from high school by August, 1996.

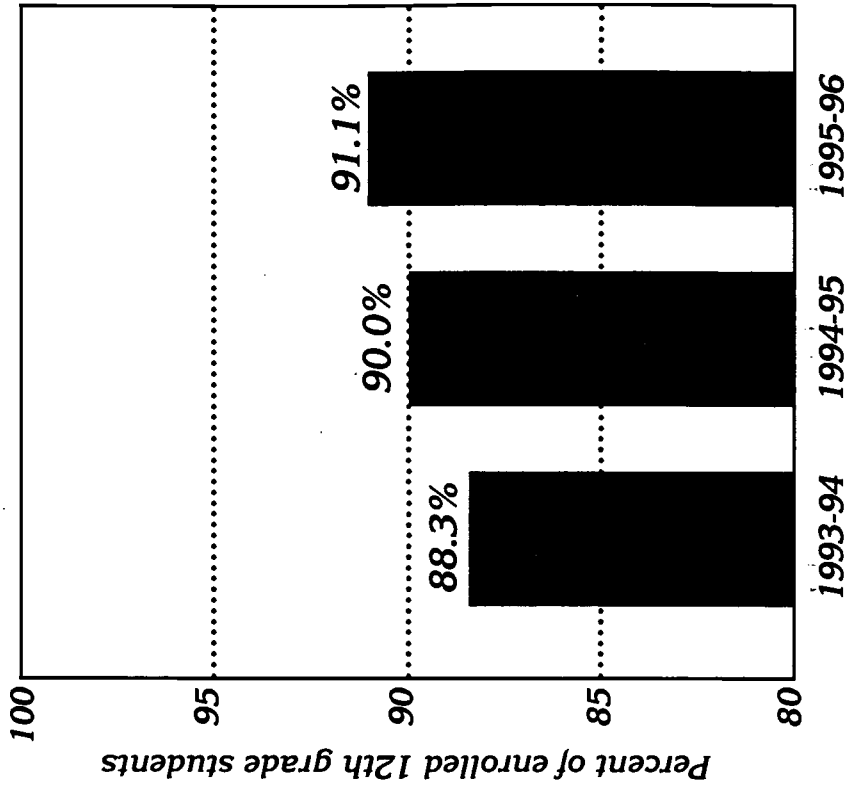
The high school graduation rate does not adjust for migration or students who drop out prior to entering 12th grade, nor does it account for completion of high school equivalency, such as a General Educational Development (GED) certificate.

High School Graduation rates by School District are reported in Appendix 3 on page 130.

Source:
¹Idaho Department of Education

56

PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES 1994-1996



Source: Idaho Department of Education

57

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

Idaho's 1993 high school dropout rate was 33% above the national rate.¹

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

While the national high school dropout rate has been declining (from 11% in 1985 to 9% in 1993), Idaho's rate of 12% in 1993 has not shown a similar decline.¹ Idaho was tied with Nevada as having the highest dropout rate when compared to neighboring states.

School dropout rates were highest in south central and southwestern Idaho and lowest in the north central and eastern areas of the state.²

Today's teens find themselves in a demanding and fast-changing society. Teens who drop out of school face almost overwhelming odds of finding success in life with the handicap of inadequate educational preparation. It is becoming more and more difficult to build a life and achieve sustaining employment without a high school diploma. Over their lifetime, high school dropouts will earn significantly less than high school graduates, and less than half of what college graduates are likely to make.

"High School Dropouts" is the percentage of teens, ages 16 to 19, who are not enrolled in school (full or part time) and do not have a high school diploma or the equivalent (GED).

Sources:

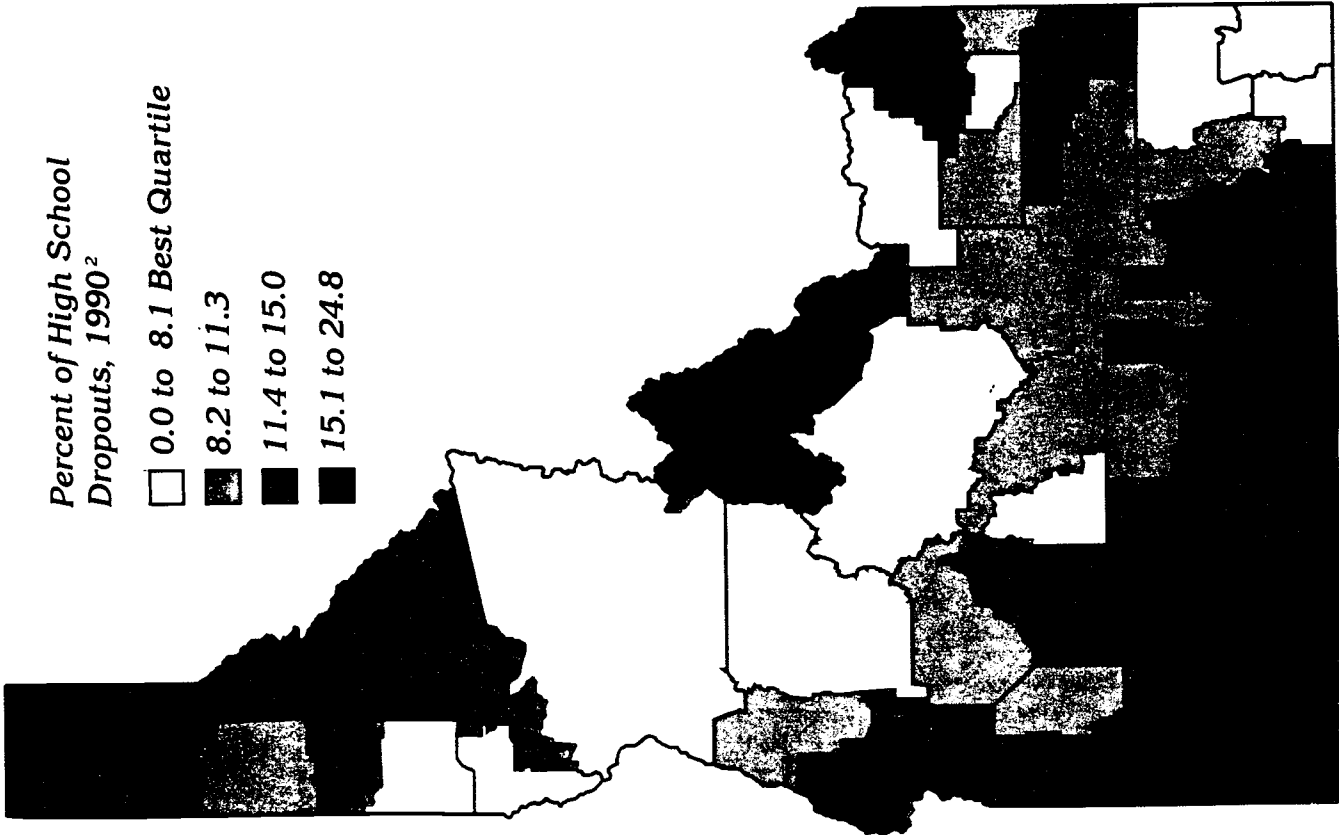
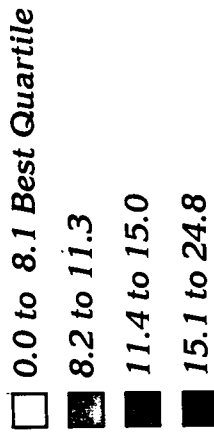
¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990

59

Percent of High School Dropouts, 1990²



58

27

THE VISION

All children deserve the opportunity to grow up in communities that support them in making healthy choices.



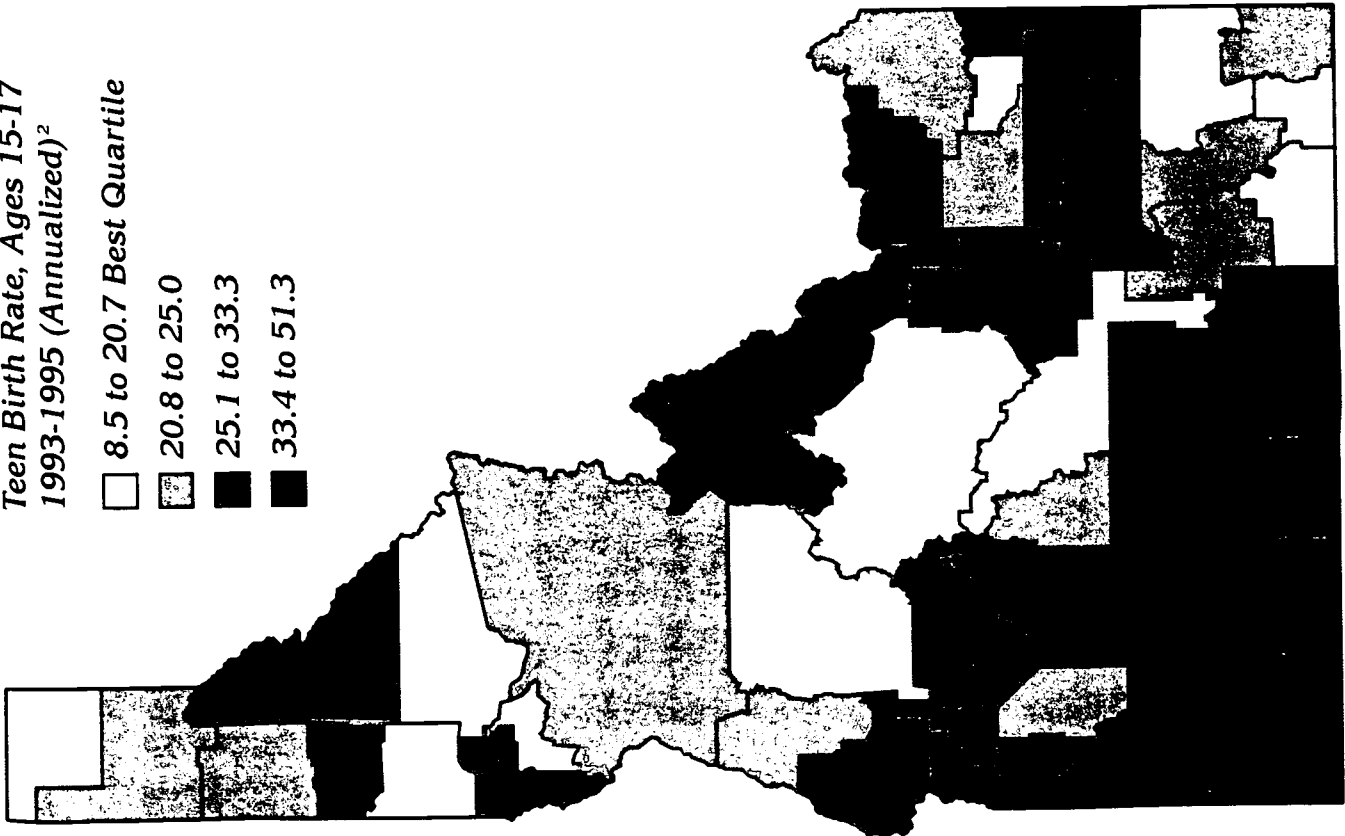
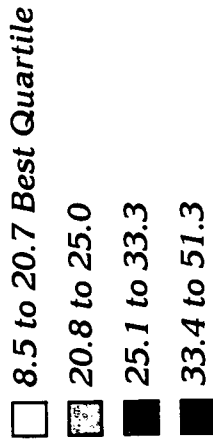
"We cannot live for ourselves alone. Our lives are connected by a thousand invisible threads, and along these sympathetic fibers, our actions run as causes and return to us as results."

60

— Herman Melville
61

BIRTHS TO TEENS

Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-17
1993-1995 (Annualized)²



Idaho's 1995 rate of births to teens, ages 15-17, declined to 26.4 births per 1,000 teen women.²

TEEN BIRTH RATE

According to the most recent (1993) comparison data, Idaho's teen birth rate was 24% below the national rate.¹ Idaho's teen birth rate was tied with Washington for third highest among our contiguous states, exceeded by Nevada and Oregon.¹ Idaho's teen birth rate had been on the incline, peaking in 1991 at 30 births per 1,000 females ages 15-17.¹

Within the state, 1993-1995 average annual teen birth rates were highest in southwest and south central Idaho, and lowest in the north central and eastern areas.²

In 1995, there were 818 live births to Idaho teens ages 15-17, and 42 births to teens ages 10-14.² Another 1,671 births were to teens ages 18-19.² Babies born to teen mothers face a number of risks. Because adolescent parents often have fewer educational and career opportunities, these children are more likely to suffer the effects of poverty. Additionally, children born to teens are at a higher risk of low birth weight, health problems and child maltreatment.

The "Teen Birth Rate" reflects the number of births to females, ages 15-17, per 1,000 females in this age group. Births to girls under age 15 are omitted since less than 5% of teen births occurred to girls in that age group. Three-year average annual rates were used in county comparisons.

This measure of teenage childbearing focuses on ALL girls ages 15-17, regardless of marital status. Since it is not a percent of all births, it is not influenced by the numbers of births to women in older age groups.

Note: In previous editions of the Idaho KIDS COUNT data book, the marital status of teens was taken into account. Because of the change in this indicator, these numbers cannot be compared with the numbers used in previous editions of the Idaho KIDS COUNT data book.

Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

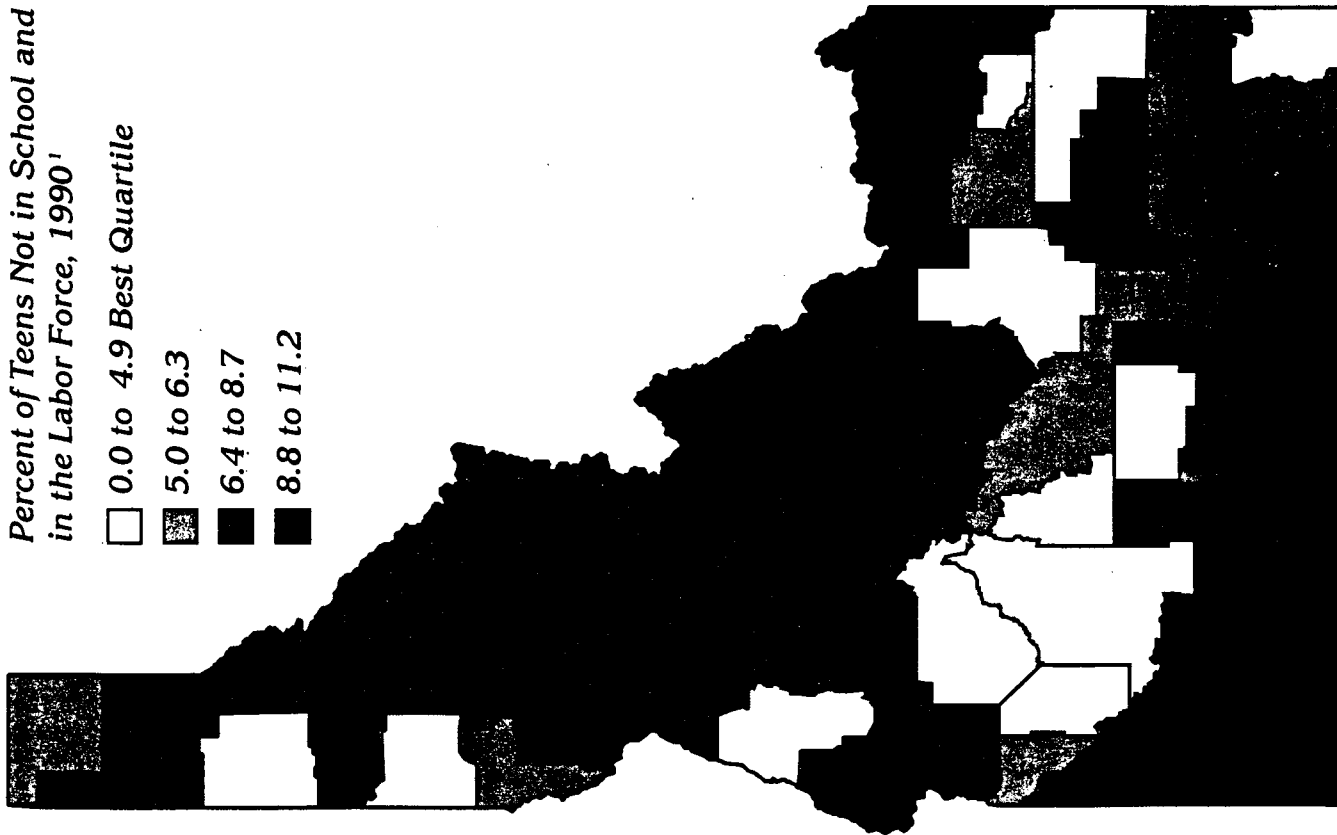
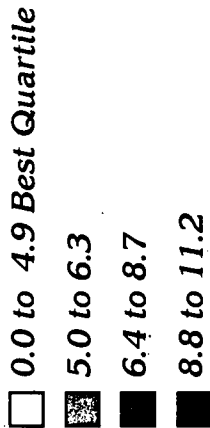
Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

TEENS NOT IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE



Percent of Teens Not in School and Not in the Labor Force, 1990¹



In 1990, 3,366 (5.3%) Idaho teens, ages 16-19, were not enrolled in school, not in the labor force and not in the military.¹

TEENS NOT IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE

Within the state of Idaho, rates of "idle teens" were highest in the south central region and lowest in the central, eastern and north central regions.¹

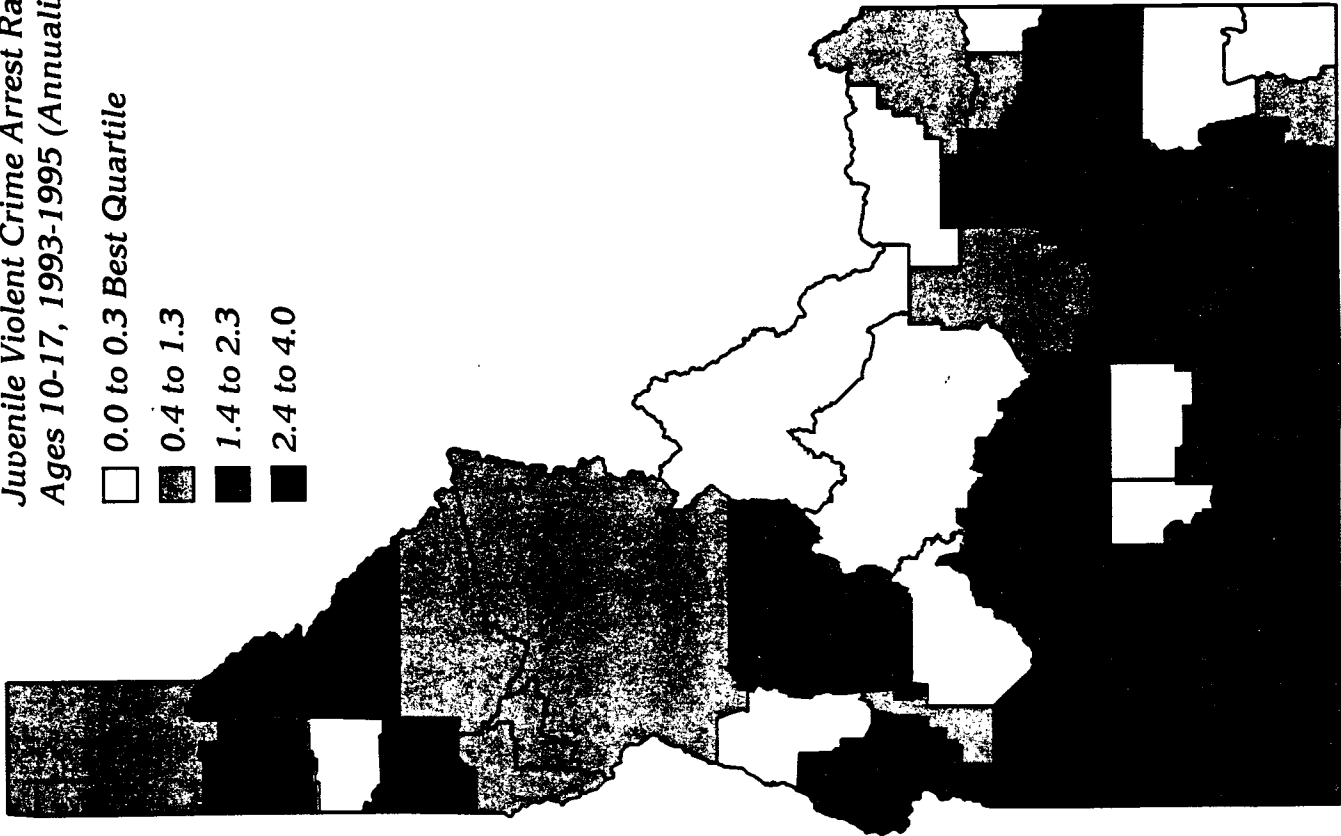
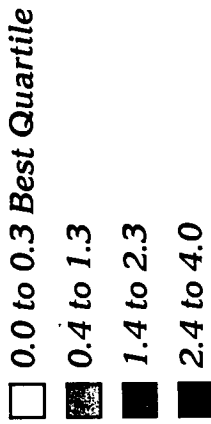
"Idle teens" reflects a group of youths who are not engaged in any of the core activities that usually occupy adolescents during this crucial developmental period. These children face a higher risk of juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, juvenile crime and poverty.

"Teens Not in School and Not in the Labor Force, Ages 16-19", is the percentage of those teens who are not enrolled in school (full or part-time), not in the labor force and not in the Armed Forces. Teens ages 16-19 who are unemployed are not included in this count.

Source:
¹U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990

JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARREST RATE

*Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate
Ages 10-17, 1993-1995 (Annualized)²*



In 1995, there were 434 juvenile violent crime arrests among youth ages 10-17, a rate of 2.6 arrests per 1,000 youths.²

JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARREST RATE

Idaho's juvenile violent crime arrest rate was 42% below the national rate in 1993.¹ Although Idaho's juvenile violent crime arrest rate increased in the late 1980s, it peaked in 1991 and now appears to be declining.¹

Rates of juvenile violent crime arrests were higher in the more urban counties of Idaho than in the rural counties, with the exception of Nez Perce County.² The rates in Ada and Bannock Counties declined between 1993 and 1995. Conversely, the rates in Bonneville, Canyon, Kootenai, Nez Perce and Twin Falls Counties climbed during this same period.

"Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages 10 to 17," refers to the number of arrests of youths in this age group for violent crime (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault. This includes repeat arrests of these same youths within the given year. Three-year average annual rates were used for county comparisons.

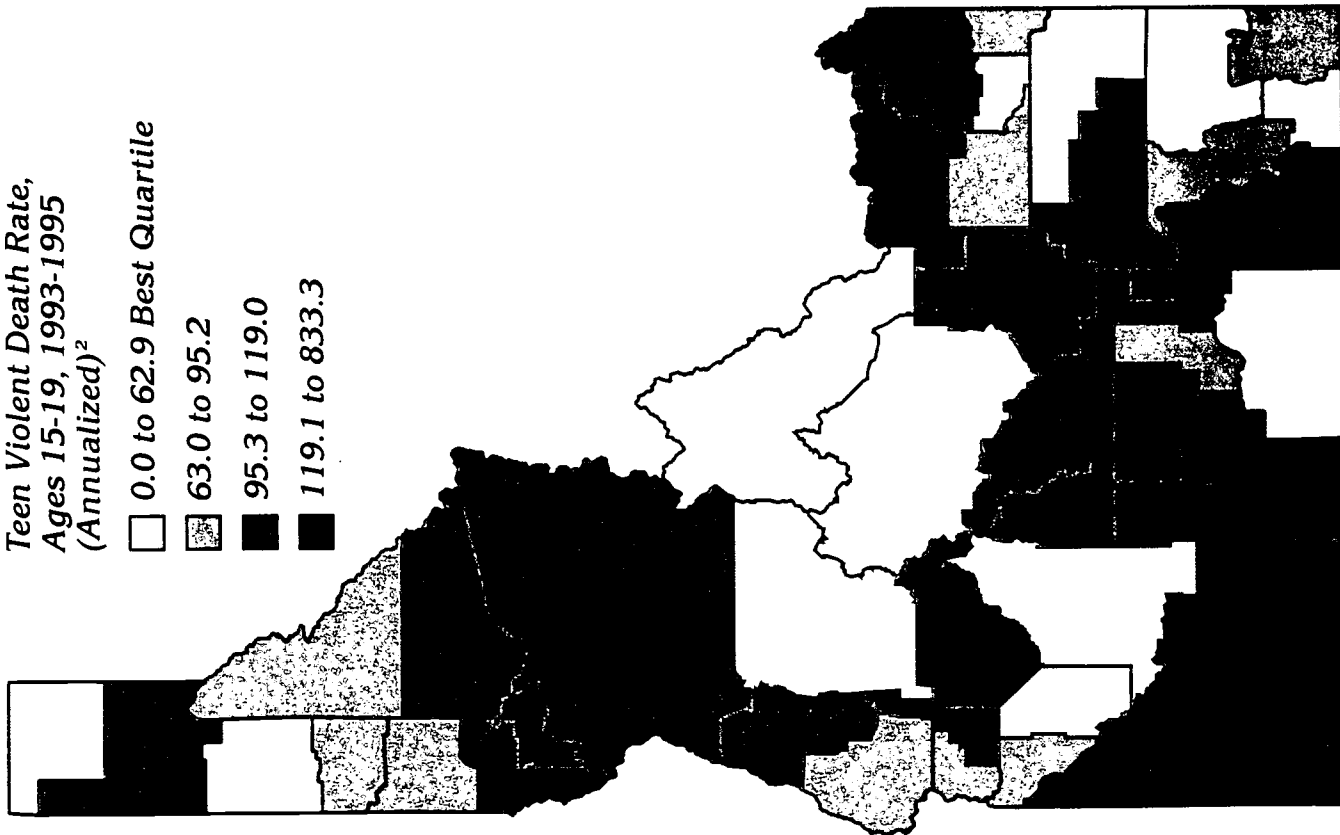
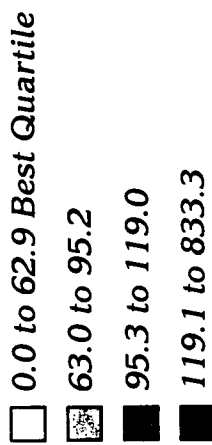
Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being;

Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² Idaho Department of Law Enforcement

Teen Violent Death Rate,
Ages 15-19, 1993-1995
(Annualized)²



Idaho's 1993-1995 average annual teen violent death rate increased to 76.9 deaths per 100,000 teens, ages 15-19. A total of 226 Idaho teenagers died from violent causes during the three-year period.²

TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE

This indicator has increased slightly from the 1991-1993 period, when there were 71.8 deaths per 100,000 teens.² Accidents accounted for the majority of teen violent deaths in Idaho.²

Within the state, rates of teen violent death were highest in north central and south central Idaho, and lowest in the central and eastern regions.

Idaho's 1993 teen violent death rate was 13% above the national rate¹. Idaho's rate was third highest among our neighboring states, exceeded by Wyoming and Montana.¹

The "Annualized Teen Violent Death Rate, Ages 15-19," is the average yearly number of deaths from homicide, suicide, and accidents to teens ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens in this age group, during 1993-1995. The data are reported by place of residence, not by the place where death occurred.

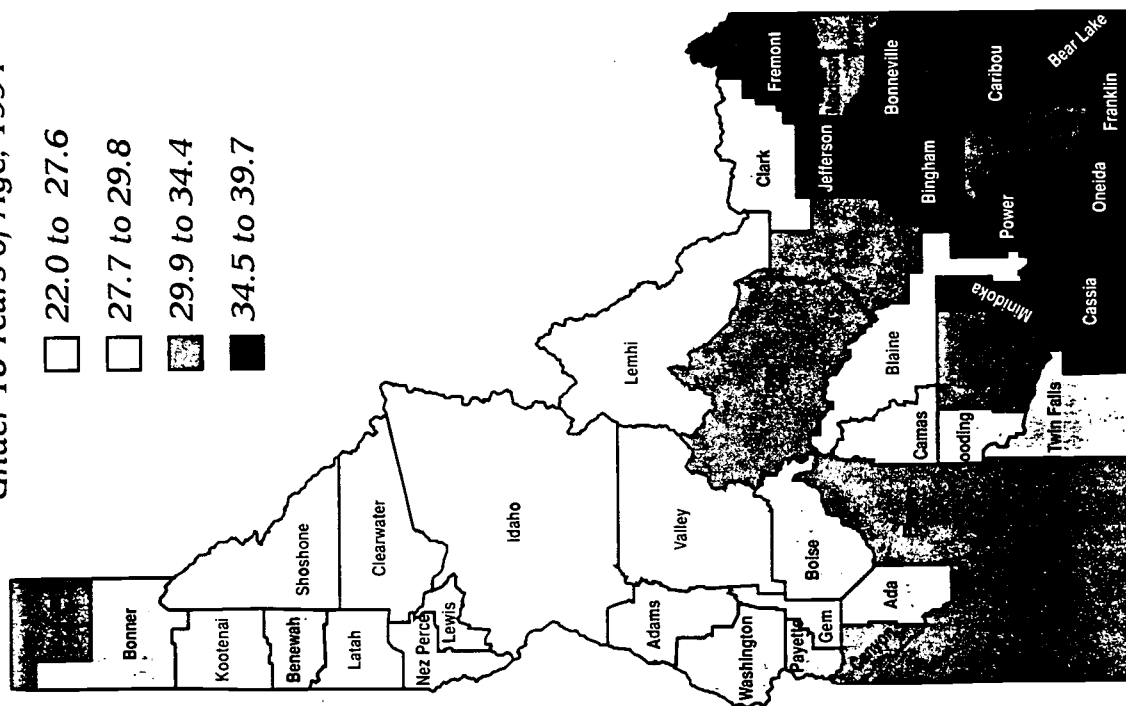
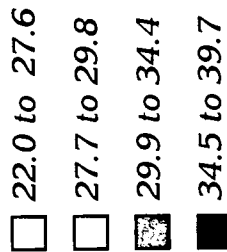
Sources:

¹ KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles in Child Well-Being; Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1996

² IDHW, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy

POPULATION OF IDAHO YOUTH BY COUNTY

Percent of County Population
Under 18 Years of Age, 1994



70

POPULATION OF YOUTH UNDER 18 BY COUNTY (Population Estimate for July 1, 1994)

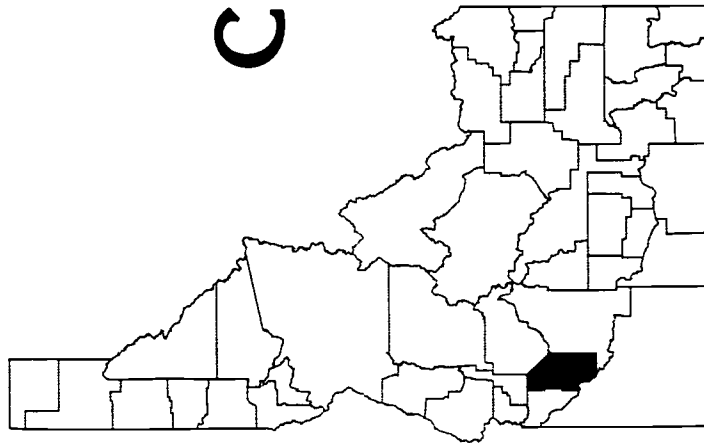
County	All Ages Total	Under Age 18 Total	Under Age 18 Percent	County	All Ages Total	Under Age 18 Total	Under Age 18 Percent
Ada	243,341	67,455	27.7%	Gem	13,468	3,724	27.6%
Adams	3,850	1,071	27.8%	Gooding	12,679	3,770	29.7%
Bannock	70,933	22,596	31.9%	Idaho	14,588	3,988	27.3%
Bear Lake	6,426	2,359	36.7%	Jefferson	18,427	7,312	39.7%
Benewah	8,539	2,464	28.9%	Jerome	16,597	5,239	31.6%
Bingham	40,991	15,559	38.0%	Kootenai	87,278	23,171	26.5%
Blaine	15,990	4,154	26.0%	Latah	32,277	7,116	22.0%
Boise	4,498	1,245	27.7%	Lemhi	7,425	2,005	27.0%
Bonner	31,891	8,894	27.9%	Lewis	3,838	1,060	27.6%
Bonneville	79,215	27,383	34.6%	Lincoln	3,570	1,097	30.7%
Boundary	9,189	2,920	31.8%	Madison	23,744	7,335	30.9%
Butte	3,044	1,047	34.4%	Minidoka	20,699	7,169	34.6%
Camas	793	236	29.8%	Nez Perce	36,349	8,830	24.3%
Canyon	104,432	31,707	30.4%	Oneida	3,657	1,333	36.5%
Caribou	7,182	2,680	37.3%	Owyhee	9,052	2,954	32.6%
Cassia	20,811	7,484	36.0%	Payette	18,956	5,658	29.8%
Clark	814	242	29.8%	Power	7,892	2,722	34.5%
Clearwater	9,061	2,250	24.8%	Shoshone	13,871	3,530	25.5%
Custer	3,984	1,203	30.2%	Teton	4,269	1,419	33.2%
Elmore	22,589	6,970	30.9%	Twin Falls	58,463	17,176	29.4%
Franklin	10,071	3,949	39.2%	Valley	7,637	2,081	27.2%
Fremont	11,525	4,309	37.4%	Washington	9,149	2,613	28.6%
				State Total	1,133,054	339,478	30.0%

Note: 1992 estimates of population under age 18 are not comparable to 1994.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division, County Population Estimates Report released August 20, 1996; Age 15-17 estimates by Idaho KIDS COUNT.

71

COUNTY PROFILES



ADA COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

243,341

Population by race & ethnicity *

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,715	1.5
Black	1,367	0.6
Native American	1,601	0.7
White	236,658	97.3
Hispanic *	7,536	3.1

Population under age 18

27.7

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,237	1.8
Black	445	0.7
Native American	496	0.7
White	65,277	96.8
Hispanic *	2,659	3.9

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	11,402	60.4
Under 18	38,336	67.9

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	8,701	64.3
Ages 6-17	11,733	80.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$46,949
Male single parent	\$30,209
Female single parent	\$17,314

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	46,032	83.2
Male single parent	1,694	3.1
Female single parent	7,585	13.7

Children under 18 not living with a parent	1,517	2.6
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	315	0.7

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	1,298	\$3,312
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	50	\$4,618
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	4,632	\$1,853

KIDS DO COUNT!

Ada County's Grandparents Acting as Parents (G.A.P.) support group helps restore the family unit, keep children with their own families rather than foster homes, and unite grandparents with their grandchildren (when parents are absent). GAP also has helped pass strong laws supporting grandparents' rights.

ADA COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

ADA COUNTY

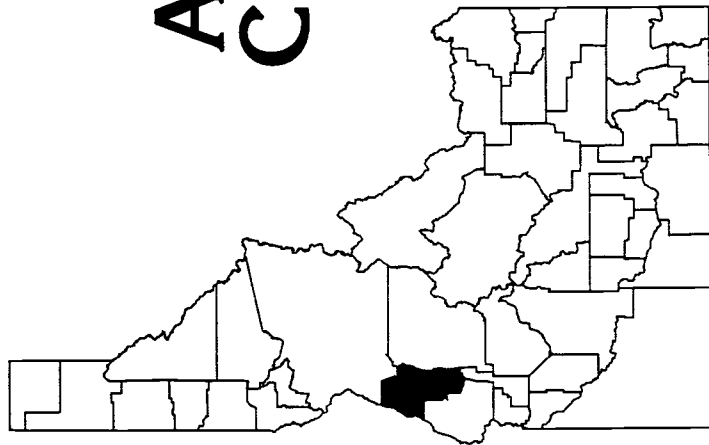


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	COUNTY TOTAL 1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)				32%	16.2	11.0	6,279			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		14%			14.7	16.8	9,279			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)				22%	6.7	5.2		27	16	15
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				6%	5.6	5.2		204	177	204
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)				25%	28.1	21.1		724	765	728
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)				0%	1.3	1.3		3	6	5
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)				22%	32.8	25.6		40 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				9%	10.4	9.5	1,102			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				24%	28.2	21.3		118	130	121
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		50%			2.7	4.0		190	102	85
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				30%	5.3	3.7	423			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)				27%	76.9	56.1		32 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

ADAMS
COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	3,850	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1		0.0
Black	2		0.1
Native American	41		1.1
White	3,806		98.9
Hispanic *	40		1.0
Population under age 18	1,071		27.8
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *			
Asian/Pacific Islander	0		0.0
Black	1		0.1
Native American	19		1.8
White	1,050		98.1
Hispanic *	9		0.8

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	238	36.0
Under 18	1,129	49.8
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	172	40.9
Ages 6-17	258	68.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,112
Male single parent	\$14,681
Female single parent	\$8,240

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,121	94.7
Male single parent	12	0.5
Female single parent	106	4.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	26	1.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	5	0.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	26	\$3,379
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	2	\$3,721
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	91	\$2,172

KIDS DO COUNT!

New to Adams County this year is the Youth Accountability Board in Council. Working with local law enforcement, these concerned community volunteers review referred cases of juvenile offenders and offer them an option of community service in lieu of the court system.

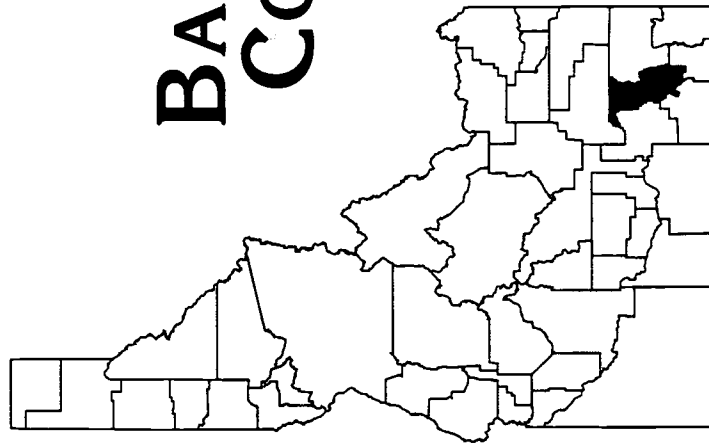
ADAMS COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

ADAMS COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		25%	16.2	12.2	111			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	11%		14.7	16.4	144			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	18%		6.7	7.9		1	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		43%	5.6	3.2		2	2	0
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	59%		28.1	44.8		23	17	16
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	148%		32.8	81.3		2	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	3%		10.4	10.7	18			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		25%	28.2	21.2		0	2	5
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		9%	5.3	4.8	8			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	55%		76.9	119.0			('93-'95 combined)	

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



BANNOCK COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent	70,933
Asian/Pacific Islander	856	1.2	
Black	639	0.9	
Native American	1,917	2.7	
White	67,521	95.2	
Hispanic *	3,362	4.7	
Population under age 18	22,596	31.9	
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *			
Asian/Pacific Islander	240	1.1	
Black	186	0.8	
Native American	749	3.3	
White	21,422	94.8	
Hispanic *	1,397	6.2	

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	3,804	57.8
Under 18	13,454	64.3

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	2,820	62.6
Ages 6-17	3,645	77.5

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$39,444
Male single parent	\$25,259
Female single parent	\$14,428

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	17,449	85.3
Male single parent	661	3.2
Female single parent	2,358	11.5
Children under 18 not living with a parent	542	2.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	59	0.4

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	751
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	60
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	2,460
	\$3,403
	\$4,388
	\$1,990

KIDS DO COUNT!

In an effort to increase community awareness and provide children with a safe environment, Bannock County has joined the national "Project Safe Place" initiative. Business employees are trained to respond to children lost or threatened, and take proper steps to assure their safety.

BANNOCK COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

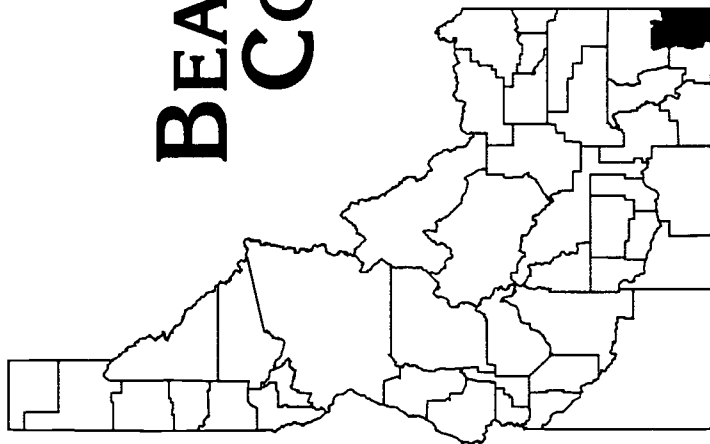
BANNOCK COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)				3%	16.2	15.7	3,338			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)				0%	14.7	14.7	3,019			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)				9%	6.7	6.1		7	8	8
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				2%	5.6	5.5		77	66	64
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)				12%	28.1	24.8		257	287	305
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		14%			1.3	1.5		1	5	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		5%			32.8	34.4		18 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				9%	10.4	9.4	406			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				12%	28.2	24.8		50	48	41
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		27%			2.7	3.4		55	30	26
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				4%	5.3	5.5	237			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		9%			76.9	83.9		16 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



BEAR LAKE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	238	36.0
Under 18	1,129	49.8

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	172	40.9
Ages 6-17	258	68.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,112
Male single parent	\$14,681
Female single parent	\$8,240

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,121	94.7
Male single parent	12	0.5
Female single parent	106	4.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	26	1.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	5	0.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	22 \$3,502
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1 \$4,551
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	117 \$1,855

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	0.1
Black	0	0.0
Native American	26	0.4
White	6,394	99.5
Hispanic*	150	2.3
Population under age 18	2,359	36.7

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Black	0	0.0
Native American	14	0.6
White	2,344	99.4
Hispanic*	78	3.3

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

In Bear Lake County this year, the Trapper Trail Council of the Boy Scouts of America is sponsoring a county-wide distribution of a video addressing juvenile crime. Produced by the State of Utah, the video promotes crime prevention by teaching communication skills and showing the impact on victims.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY

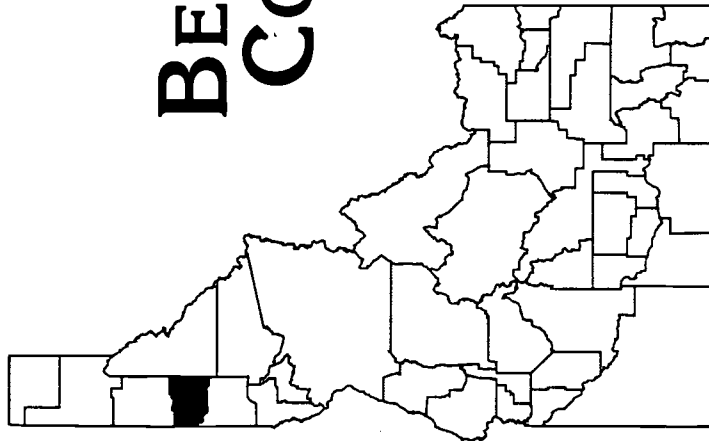


BEAR LAKE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		6%	16.2	15.2	348			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		64%	14.7	5.3	118			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		45%	6.7	3.7		0	0	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	46%		5.6	8.1		5	11	6
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		4%	28.1	27.0		25	27	19
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		47%	32.8	17.5		1	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		35%	10.4	6.7	22			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		11%	28.2	25.0		3	5	4
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		8%	5.3	4.9	16			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		13%	76.9	66.7		1	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



BENEWAH COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	300	44.7
Under 18	1,328	59.9
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	235	51.5
Ages 6-17	478	77.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,521
Male single parent	\$20,444
Female single parent	\$11,763

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,769	82.4
Male single parent	102	4.8
Female single parent	276	12.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	136	5.8
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	18	1.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	88	\$3,335
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	11	\$4,673
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	286	\$1,866

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	29	0.3
Black	14	0.2
Native American	626	7.3
White	7,870	92.2
Hispanic*	140	1.6
Population under age 18	2,464	28.9

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	0.3
Black	10	0.4
Native American	256	10.4
White	2,192	88.9
Hispanic*	71	2.9

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

To help reduce the high school dropout rate, the Community Education Center in St. Maries provides alternate educational opportunities to youth at risk of not graduating. In its first quarter of operation, the Center was able to demonstrate a 90% pass rate among its students.

BENEWAH COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

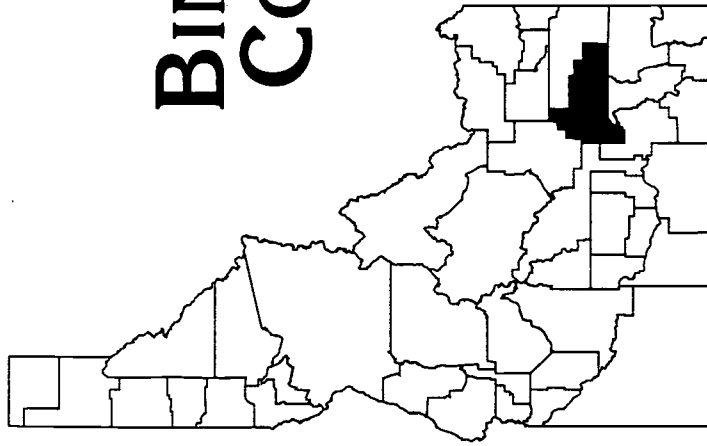
BENEWAH COUNTY

INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	27%		16.2	20.5	476			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	20%		14.7	17.6	378			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	23%		6.7	8.3		1	0	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		36%	5.6	3.6		3	5	5
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	12%		28.1	31.5		41	32	31
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		45%	32.8	18.1		1 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)			10.4	11.5	55			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	41%		28.2	39.7		13	7	5
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		90%	2.7	0.3		1	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	106%		5.3	10.9	52			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)			76.9	92.6		2 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

BINGHAM
COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	2,626	59.7
Under 18	9,029	64.1

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,721	62.2
Ages 6-17	2,080	76.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$37,335
Male single parent	\$19,630
Female single parent	\$13,842

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	11,969	87.5
Male single parent	532	3.9
Female single parent	1,185	8.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	378	2.6
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	122	1.1

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	384 \$3,417
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	19 \$4,297
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	1,090 \$2,205

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

40,991

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	333	0.8
Black	108	0.3
Native American	2,861	7.0
White	37,689	91.9
Hispanic *	4,305	10.5
Population under age 18	15,559	38.0

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *

Asian/Pacific Islander	126	0.8
Black	52	0.3
Native American	1,146	7.4
White	14,236	91.5
Hispanic *	1,960	12.6

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Blackfoot School District developed a "District Wellness Program" to promote preventive health care among staff members. School staff report improvements in general well-being, and seven out of ten schools in the district have seen a reduction in personal sick days.

BINGHAM COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

BINGHAM COUNTY



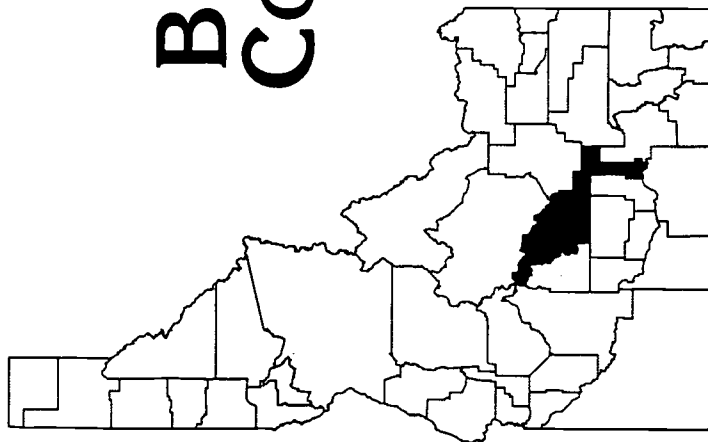
INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		21%			16.2	19.5	2,810			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			15%		14.7	12.5	1,717			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		7%			6.7	7.2		4	6	5
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		18%			5.6	6.6		50	36	52
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		12%			28.1	31.4		207	216	181
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)			76%		1.3	0.3		0	1	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		9%			32.8	35.6		13 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		8%			10.4	11.2	274			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		4%			28.2	29.4		32	39	48
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)			25%		2.7	2.0		14	21	11
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	94%				5.3	10.3	252			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	37%				76.9	105.5		12 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

BLAINE COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	126	0.8
Black	9	0.1
Native American	61	0.4
White	15,794	98.8
Hispanic*	530	3.3

Population under age 18

26.0

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	48	1.2
Black	4	0.1
Native American	17	0.4
White	4,084	98.3
Hispanic*	188	4.5

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force

	Total	Percent
Under 6	832	68.4
Under 18	2,504	72.3

Women in labor force with youngest child

	Total	Percent
Under 6	618	68.9
Ages 6-17	695	80.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children

	Amount
Married couple	\$61,241
Male single parent	\$33,056
Female single parent	\$21,379

Children living in families

	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,740	80.1
Male single parent	174	5.1
Female single parent	505	14.8

Children under 18 not living
with a parent
Children ages 5-17 who don't
speak English at home

94	2.6
2	0.1

Families receiving

	Fam/month	Average Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	34	\$3,335
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$4,994
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	132	\$1,811

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Blaine County Recreational District conducts affordable summer youth programs serving 300 to 400 children a year. Partially funded by local donations, the District offers kids healthy activities (soccer, baseball, discovery camp) instead of being home alone or on the streets during the summer.

BLAINE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

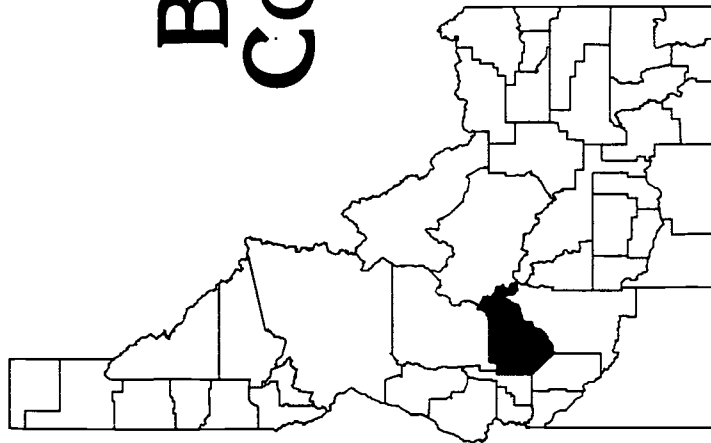
BLAINE COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		42%	16.2	9.4	330			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	35%		14.7	19.9	679			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		77%	6.7	1.6		1	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	25%		5.6	7.0		11	15	19
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	4%		28.1	29.2		66	64	52
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	40%		1.3	1.8		0	1	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		8%	32.8	30.2		3	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		7%	10.4	9.6	54			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		27%	28.2	20.7		6	5	7
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		39%	2.7	1.6		4	0	5
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		2%	5.3	5.2	29			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	38%		76.9	106.4		3	(93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



BOISE COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	15
Black	3
Native American	37
White	4,443
Hispanic*	114

Population under age 18

1,245

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	8
Black	0
Native American	7
White	1,230
Hispanic*	58

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

4,498

Percent
0.3
0.1
0.8
98.8
2.5
27.7
0.6
0.0
0.6
98.8
4.7

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force

	Total	Percent
Under 6	183	67.8
Under 18	621	63.0

Women in labor force with youngest child

	Total	Percent
Under 6	111	63.8
Ages 6-17	175	69.2

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children

	Amount
Married couple	\$35,762
Male single parent	\$56,312
Female single parent	\$9,564

Children living in families

	Total	Percent
Married couple	860	88.9
Male single parent	47	4.9
Female single parent	60	6.2
Children under 18 not living with a parent	32	3.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0

Families receiving

	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	21 \$3,570
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1 \$4,343
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	68 \$1,945

KIDS DO COUNT!

Boise County continues to address prevention of family violence, child abuse and juvenile delinquency. Last spring, the mayor of Idaho City and VISTA volunteers organized a committee to begin discussing solutions. They are still seeking funding for home visiting services for first-time mothers.

BOISE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

BOISE COUNTY

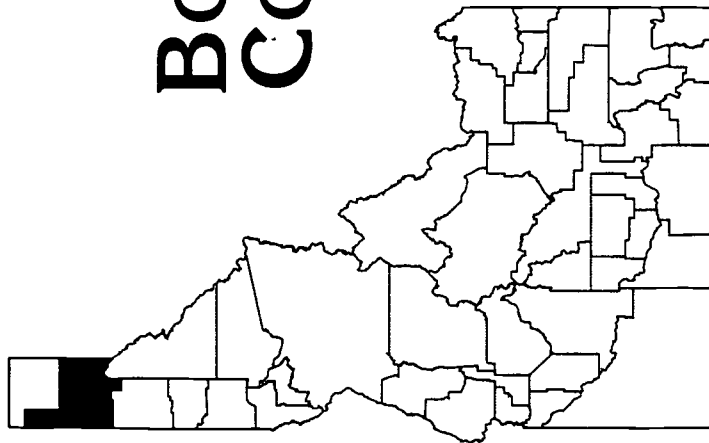


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)					16.2	16.2	164			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)				25%	14.7	11.1	107			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	77%				6.7	11.8		0	2	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		16%			5.6	6.5		4	3	4
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		38%			28.1	38.9		19	19	23
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)				100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)				100%	32.8	0.0		0	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)			1%		10.4	10.5	19			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				5%	28.2	26.7		0	4	4
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)				100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				47%	5.3	2.8	5			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	155%				76.9	196.1		2	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



BONNER COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,267	55.6
Under 18	4,334	60.2

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	936	56.7
Ages 6-17	1,331	72.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$33,311
Male single parent	\$24,353
Female single parent	\$12,876

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	5,856	83.3
Male single parent	283	4.0
Female single parent	892	12.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	282	3.8
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	11	0.2

<i>Families receiving</i>	<i>Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr</i>
<i>AFDC-Basic</i>	228 \$3,344
<i>AFDC-Unemployed Parent</i>	12 \$3,995
<i>Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)</i>	1,162 \$1,940

KIDS DO COUNT!

To prevent juvenile delinquency, LEAPS (Leadership Education Adventure Project) works with youth and families in Bonner County to provide opportunities to "learn by doing." Over 735 children have participated in school activities that teach positive social skills, team building and responsibility.

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	90	0.3
Black	59	0.2
Native American	254	0.8
White	31,488	98.7
Hispanic*	481	1.5

Population under age 18	8,894	27.9
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Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	0.3
Black	38	0.4
Native American	85	1.0
White	8,743	98.3
Hispanic*	231	2.6

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

BONNER COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

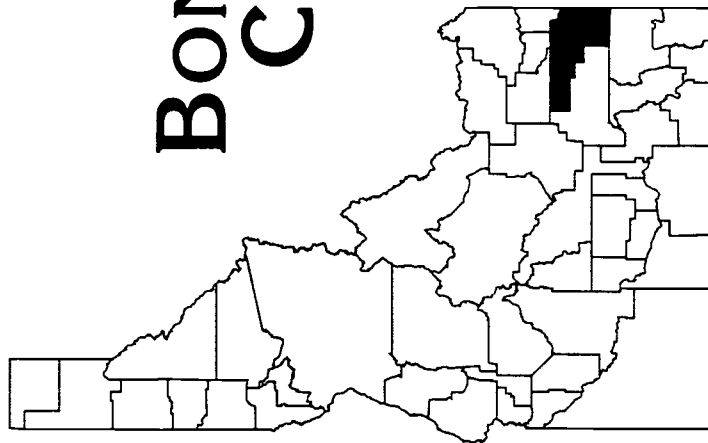
BONNER COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	13%		16.2	18.3	1,350			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	14%		14.7	16.7	1,175			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	38%		6.7	9.2		5	3	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		11%	5.6	5.0		15	18	21
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	32%		28.1	37.1		137	103	148
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		56%	1.3	0.6		1	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	17%		32.8	38.4		8 (93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	26%		10.4	13.2	174			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		12%	28.2	24.8		22	15	21
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		66%	2.7	0.9		3	5	4
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	43%		5.3	7.6	101			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	55%		76.9	119.0		8 (93-'95 combined)		

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



BONNEVILLE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	4,292	53.4
Under 18	15,440	62.5

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	3,301	57.3
Ages 6-17	3,799	77.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$43,209
Male single parent	\$26,553
Female single parent	\$14,631

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	21,300	87.9
Male single parent	554	2.3
Female single parent	2,373	9.8
Children under 18 not living with a parent	542	2.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	160	0.9

<i>Families receiving</i>	<i>Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr</i>
<i>AFDC-Basic</i>	<i>609</i>
<i>AFDC-Unemployed Parent</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)</i>	<i>2,137</i>
	<i>\$3,321</i>
	<i>\$4,165</i>
	<i>\$2,027</i>

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	836	1.1
Black	412	0.5
Native American	454	0.6
White	77,513	97.9
Hispanic*	3,711	4.7
Population under age 18	27,383	34.6

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	277	1.0
Black	140	0.5
Native American	182	0.7
White	26,782	97.8
Hispanic*	1,652	6.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

To increase public awareness of children's issues,
concerned citizens in Bonneville County have formed
The Children's Coalition Research and Education Fund.
It provides a strong, local voice to promote public action
on behalf of children and families.

BONNEVILLE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

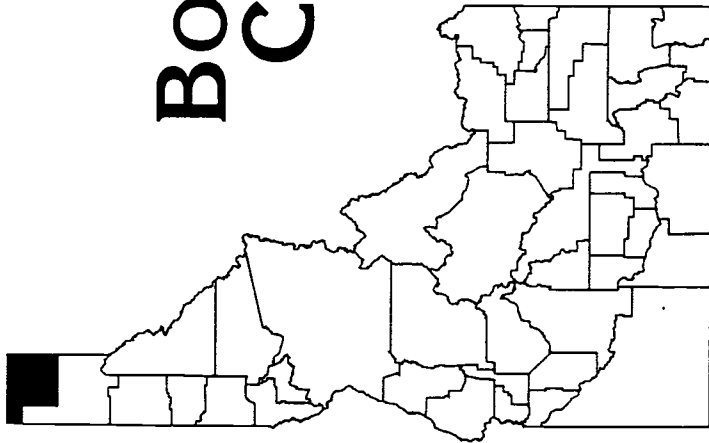
BONNEVILLE COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		24%	16.2	12.3	3,076			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		18%	14.7	12.1	2,927			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		15%	6.7	5.7		7	6	10
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		6%	5.6	5.9		80	79	81
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		44%	28.1	15.8		179	201	169
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		10%	1.3	1.2		1	3	2
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		5%	32.8	34.5		22 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		10%	10.4	11.4	528			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		4%	28.2	27.0		70	66	46
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)			2.7	3.9		37	57	59
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		8%	5.3	4.9	228			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		38%	76.9	47.8		10 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

BOUNDARY
COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	373	49.1
Under 18	1,305	51.6

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	252	48.8
Ages 6-17	376	63.7

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$33,002
Male single parent	\$23,081
Female single parent	\$10,161

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,116	85.9
Male single parent	86	3.5
Female single parent	260	10.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	164	6.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	5	0.2

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	97 \$3,291
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	9 \$4,915
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	333 \$2,009

KIDS DO COUNT!

With the participation of the county extension office, Boundary has become a "team nutrition county." School districts, hospitals and other agencies have joined forces to promote nutrition education in schools. Major changes in school district menus are planned.

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

9,189

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	26	0.3
Black	4	0.0
Native American	155	1.7
White	9,004	98.0
Hispanic*	378	4.1

Population under age 18

31.8

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.4
Black	1	0.0
Native American	64	2.2
White	2,845	97.4
Hispanic*	130	4.5

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

BOUNDARY COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

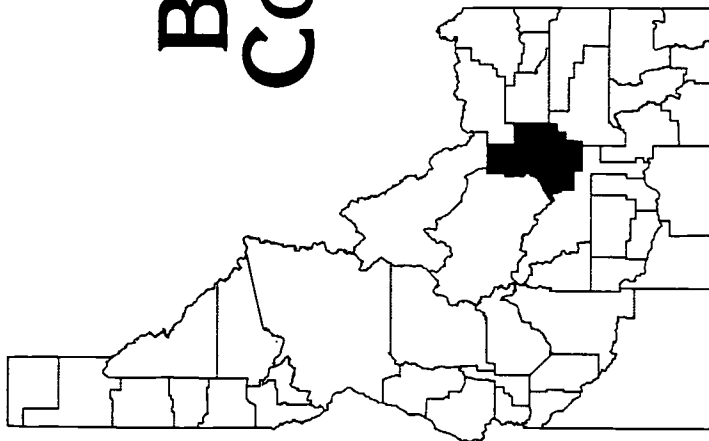
BOUNDARY COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)			17%		16.2	13.5	345			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			4%		14.7	14.1	346			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)			20%		6.7	5.4		0	1	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)			33%		5.6	3.8		4	9	1
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		25%			28.1	35.2		42	45	42
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	57%				1.3	2.0		0	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)			6%		32.8	30.7		2 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	56%				10.4	16.2	93			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)			27%		28.2	20.5		6	6	4
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)			67%		2.7	0.9		0	2	2
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		6%			5.3	5.6	32			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)			100%		76.9	0.0		0 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



BUTTE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	109	41.4
Under 18	514	52.1

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	77	47.8
Ages 6-17	118	67.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$36,507
Male single parent	\$26,589
Female single parent	\$10,975

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	870	88.8
Male single parent	26	2.7
Female single parent	84	8.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	28	2.8
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	2	0.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	21	\$3,243
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	2	\$3,553
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	72	\$2,007

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	0.2
Black	0	0.0
Native American	25	0.8
White	3,014	99.0
Hispanic *	110	3.6
Population under age 18	1,047	34.4

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2
Black	0	0.0
Native American	11	1.1
White	1,033	98.7
Hispanic *	44	4.2

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

This year Butte County started P.A.T.S. (Positive Attitudes Through Scouting), a 6-month program for at-risk kids aimed at reducing delinquency by addressing peer pressure, drug and alcohol abuse, self esteem and career planning. Statewide 92% of participating youth have not had subsequent offenses.

BUTTE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

BUTTE COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		1%	16.2	16.3	165			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		24%	14.7	11.2	110			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		2%	6.7	6.5		0	1	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	40%		5.6	7.8		2	5	5
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		2%	28.1	27.7		12	23	4
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	250%		1.3	4.5		0	1	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	32%		32.8	43.3		1	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		18%	10.4	8.5	14			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	61%		28.2	45.5		3	8	4
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate /1,000 per youth)		78%	2.7	0.6		0	1	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		19%	5.3	4.3	7			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	55%		76.9	119.0		1	(93-'95 combined)	

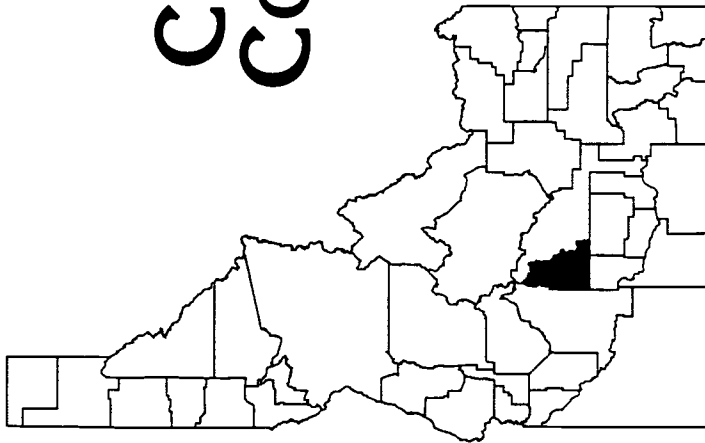
100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



CAMAS COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.4
Black	2	0.3
Native American	8	1.0
White	780	98.4
Hispanic*	4	0.5
Population under age 18	236	29.8
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Black	2	0.7
Native American	3	1.3
White	232	98.1
Hispanic*	1	0.3

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	47	68.1
Under 18	141	68.4
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	32	72.7
Ages 6-17	32	62.7

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$30,533
Male single parent	\$18,110
Female single parent	\$15,760

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	194	94.2
Male single parent	3	1.5
Female single parent	9	4.4
Children under 18 not living with a parent	12	5.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	3	\$3,623
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	0	\$577
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	5	\$2,779

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Camas Medical Services Board continues its campaign to establish a permanent medical clinic in Camas County, with plans to break ground in April of 1997. The county's 870 citizens now must drive at least 35 miles even for emergency medical care.

CAMAS COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

CAMAS COUNTY

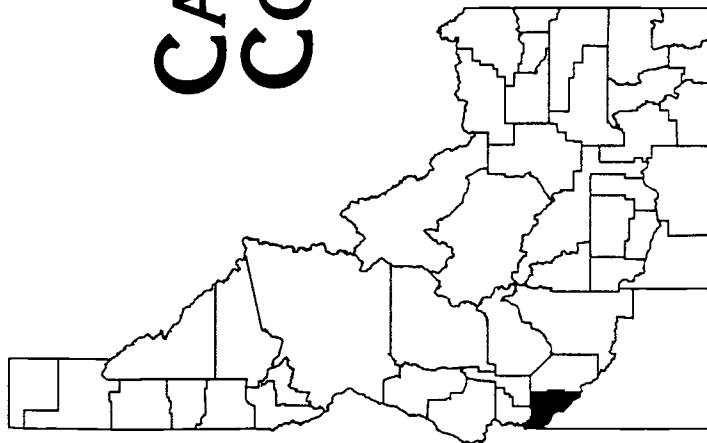


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	25%		16.2	20.2	44			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		60%	14.7	5.8	12			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		100%	5.6	0.0		0	0	0
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	110%		28.1	59.1		4	3	6
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	498%		32.8	196.1		1	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		100%	10.4	0.0	0			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		21%	28.2	22.2		1	0	1
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)	12%		2.7	3.0		1	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		100%	5.3	0.0	0			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	519%		76.9	476.2		1	(93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



CANYON COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

104,432

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,388	1.3
Black	332	0.3
Native American	865	0.8
White	101,847	97.5
Hispanic*	15,187	14.5
Population under age 18	31,707	30.4
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	443	1.4
Black	129	0.4
Native American	279	0.9
White	30,856	97.3
Hispanic*	6,608	20.8

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	4,994	57.4
Under 18	17,674	66.1

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	3,549	61.7
Ages 6-17	4,811	78.5

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$33,643
Male single parent	\$24,101
Female single parent	\$12,907

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	21,330	81.7
Male single parent	952	3.6
Female single parent	3,819	14.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	1,176	4.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	457	2.2

Families receiving		Average
	Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	1,152	\$3,463
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	51	\$4,218
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	3,681	\$2,079

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Healthy Nampa, Healthy Youth Coalition is making a positive impact on children, youth and families in Canyon County. Partially funded by community donations, proceeds from fundraising efforts support activities aimed at keeping kids busy and safe during after-school hours.

CANYON COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

CANYON COUNTY

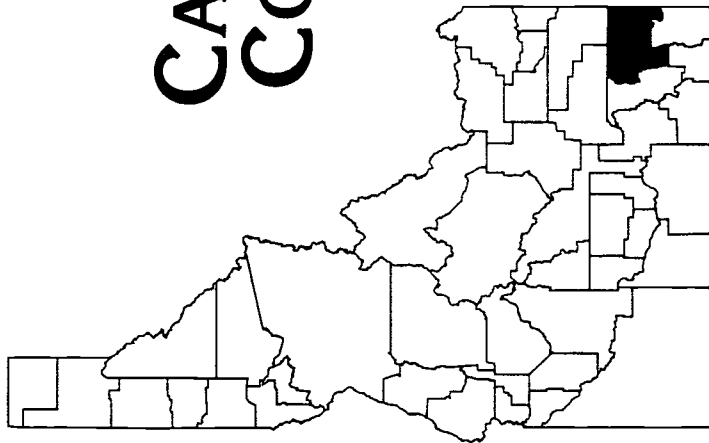


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		24%			16.2	20.0	5,492			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		24%			14.7	18.3	4,771			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)			2%		6.7	6.8		17	13	8
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				3%	5.6	5.5		90	100	114
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		40%			28.1	39.4		685	650	708
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)				6%	1.3	1.2		5	4	3
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		14%			32.8	37.2		27 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		20%			10.4	12.5	693			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		50%			28.2	42.3		112	117	135
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		21%			2.7	3.3		36	57	55
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		17%			5.3	6.2	341			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		13%			76.9	87.1		24 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



CARIBOU COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	290	43.2
Under 18	1,498	57.3

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	214	43.8
Ages 6-17	386	69.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$39,917
Male single parent	\$35,214
Female single parent	\$15,513

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,465	95.0
Male single parent	21	0.8
Female single parent	108	4.2
Children under 18 not living with a parent	12	0.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	37	1.8

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	34	\$3,380
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	5	\$4,382
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	119	\$1,995

7,182

Percent
0.2
0.7
0.3
98.8
3.4
37.3

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	13
Black	51
Native American	22
White	7,096
Hispanic*	246
Population under age 18	2,680

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	
Asian/Pacific Islander	9
Black	22
Native American	8
White	2,641
Hispanic*	116

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Caribou Memorial Hospital continues to offer counseling services to the community, with special sessions available for children and teens. Parenting classes are held at local schools.

CARIBOU COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

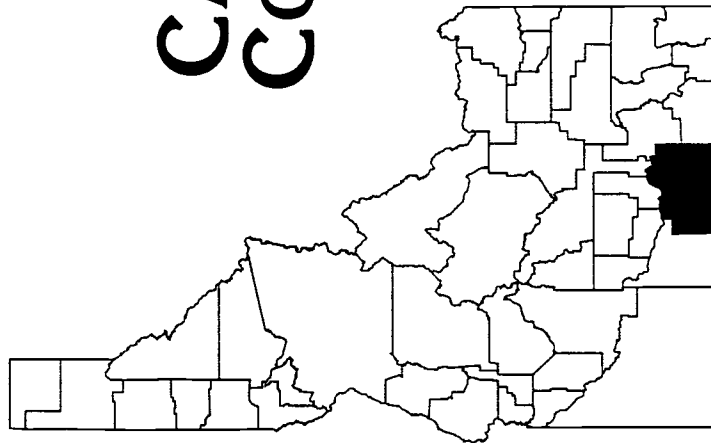
INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		58%	16.2	6.8	177			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		66%	14.7	5.0	129			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	31%		6.7	8.8		0	1	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	78%		5.6	9.9		11	9	14
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		14%	28.1	24.2		28	20	31
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	44%		32.8	47.4		3 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		49%	10.4	5.3	21			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		51%	28.2	13.9		1	3	6
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		91%	2.7	0.2		1	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	15%		5.3	6.1	24			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		100%	76.9	0.0		0 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

CARIBOU COUNTY

COUNTY PROFILES

CASSIA
COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	106
Black	3
Native American	214
White	20,488
Hispanic*	3,060

Population under age 18

7,484

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	38	0.5
Black	1	0.0
Native American	90	1.2
White	7,356	98.3
Hispanic*	1,340	17.9

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

20,811

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,087	50.2
Under 18	4,030	58.0

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	765	51.3
Ages 6-17	1,003	77.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$36,400
Male single parent	\$13,954
Female single parent	\$11,599

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	6,073	88.2
Male single parent	104	1.5
Female single parent	710	10.3
Children under 18 not living with a parent	232	3.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	98	1.8

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	158	\$3,585
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	10	\$3,996
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	526	\$2,132

KIDS DO COUNT!

Farm Safety Days are held annually in this agricultural county.
The Safety Coalition — with representatives from local
businesses, law enforcement, hospitals and television stations —
sponsors presentations that focus on injury prevention
and safe farming practices.

CASSIA COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

CASSIA COUNTY

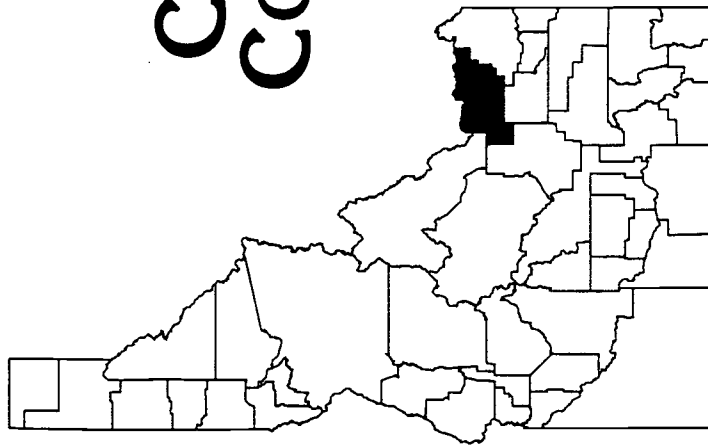


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		12%			16.2	18.2	1,291			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			20%		14.7	11.8	814			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		18%			6.7	7.9		1	4	4
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		38%			5.6	7.7		30	29	29
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	64%				28.1	46.1		165	168	172
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)			100%		1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	76%				32.8	57.6		10 (93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		48%			10.4	15.4	187			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		37%			28.2	38.6		23	28	22
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)					2.7	3.1		12	5	17
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	87%				5.3	9.9	120			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)			54%		76.9	35.7		2 (93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

CLARK COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Black	0	0.0
Native American	5	0.6
White	809	99.4
Hispanic*	86	10.6
Population under age 18	242	29.8
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Black	0	0.0
Native American	0	0.0
White	242	100.0
Hispanic*	22	8.9

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	33	55.9
Under 18	140	60.6
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	20	52.6
Ages 6-17	31	60.8

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$35,349
Male single parent	\$10,078
Female single parent	\$10,272

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	215	93.1
Male single parent	12	5.2
Female single parent	4	1.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	0	0.0
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	2	\$2,336
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$4,555
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	11	\$1,659

KIDS DO COUNT!

The town of Dubois continues to provide Child Find activities for this sparsely populated county. A physical assessment and developmental screening clinic is available to all families through a cooperative effort of the local health department, the child development center and community supporters.

CLARK COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

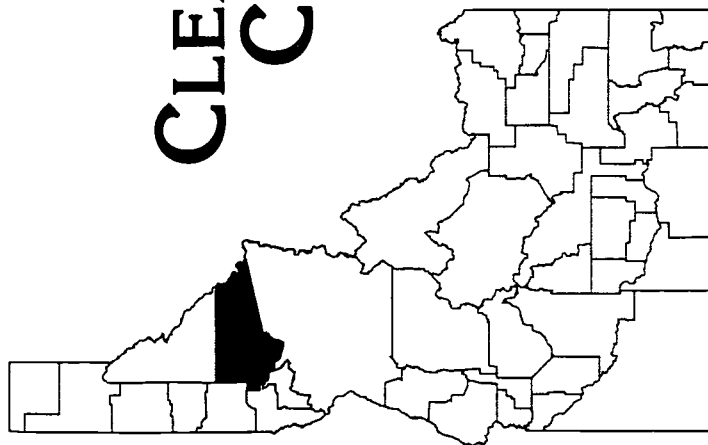
CLARK COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		36%	16.2	10.4	24			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		53%	14.7	6.9	16			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	12%		5.6	6.3		3	0	0
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	34%		28.1	37.8		9	3	5
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		100%	32.8	0.0		0	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		100%	10.4	0.0	0			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	18%		28.2	33.3		1	1	0
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	51%		5.3	8.0	2			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	984%		76.9	833.3		1	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



CLEARWATER COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

9,061

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	0.2
Black	24	0.3
Native American	182	2.0
White	8,833	97.5
Hispanic*	135	1.5

Population under age 18

24.8

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.2
Black	12	0.5
Native American	58	2.6
White	2,176	96.7
Hispanic*	44	2.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force

	Total	Percent
Under 6	277	50.2
Under 18	1,249	62.0

Women in labor force with youngest child

	Total	Percent
Under 6	198	54.2
Ages 6-17	444	73.3

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children

	Amount
Married couple	\$36,524
Male single parent	\$27,835
Female single parent	\$12,303

Children living in families

	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,649	83.3
Male single parent	97	4.9
Female single parent	233	11.8
Children under 18 not living with a parent	117	5.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving

	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	109	\$3,371
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	8	\$3,559
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	287	\$2,109

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Clearwater Interagency Council on Youth has established a juvenile crime accountability team. Community volunteers meet with first-time offenders and their families to offer community restitution instead of court-ordered punishment. Data is being gathered to measure the impact on the recidivism rate.

CLEARWATER COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

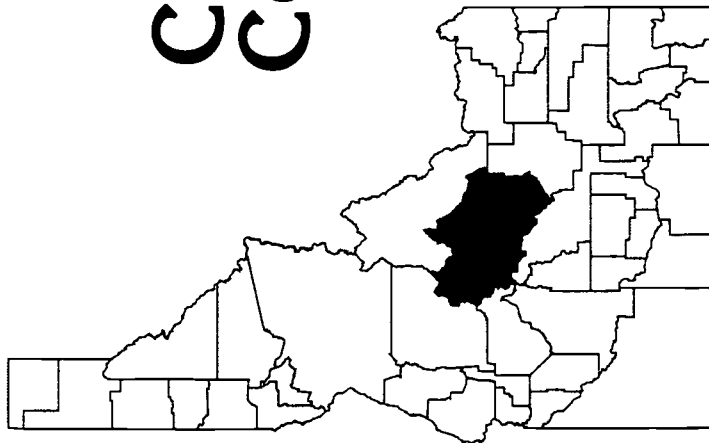
CLEARWATER COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)					16.2	16.7	348			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		13%			14.7	16.7	330			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)				100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		39%			5.6	7.8		2	5	14
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		26%			28.1	35.5		40	32	21
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	227%				1.3	4.3		1	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	142%				32.8	79.4		4	'93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	41%				10.4	14.7	61			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)			28%		28.2	20.3		4	4	6
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)			80%		2.7	0.6		0	1	1
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	64%				5.3	8.7	36			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	31%				76.9	101.0		2	'93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



CUSTER COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	187	46.3
Under 18	771	61.8

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	141	50.4
Ages 6-17	219	76.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$38,530
Male single parent	\$18,645
Female single parent	\$15,821

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,067	86.2
Male single parent	45	3.6
Female single parent	126	10.2
Children under 18 not living with a parent	25	2.0
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	12	1.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	18	\$3,387
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$3,313
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	54	\$1,982

3,984

Percent
0.5
0.1
0.9
98.6
2.4

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	21
Black	2
Native American	34
White	3,927
Hispanic*	96

Population under age 18 30.2

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	
Asian/Pacific Islander	9
Black	0
Native American	8
White	1,186
Hispanic*	44

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race.
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Juvenile Community Service Program has been reestablished in Challis this year. Court-ordered restitution for young offenders, ages 13 to 19, includes landscaping, clerical and library work and campsite cleanup. Positive feed back on this program has come from the children themselves.

CUSTER COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

CUSTER COUNTY

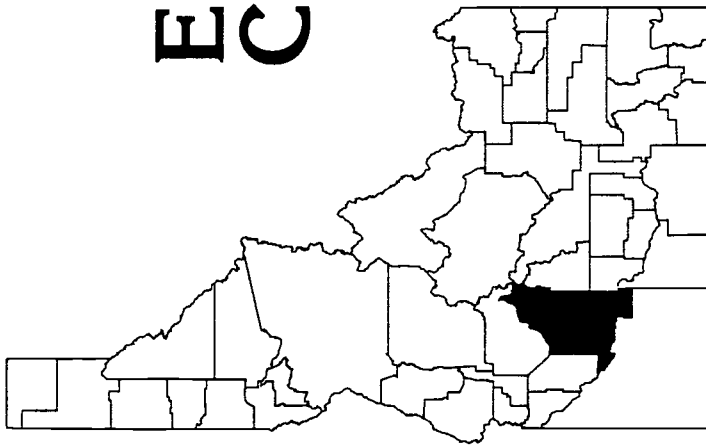


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		14%	16.2	13.9	175			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		6%	14.7	13.8	171			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	75%		5.6	9.8		3	5	7
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		0%	28.1	28.1		10	17	14
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	452%		32.8	181.2		5	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		30%	10.4	7.3	17			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		36%	28.2	18.2		1	3	2
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	47%		5.3	7.8	18			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		100%	76.9	0.0		0	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

ELMORE
COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	548	2.4
Black	920	4.1
Native American	205	0.9
White	20,916	92.6
Hispanic*	1,969	8.7

Population under age 18

6,970

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	172	2.5
Black	301	4.3
Native American	61	0.9
White	6,436	92.3
Hispanic*	736	10.6

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,359	52.2
Under 18	4,144	63.9

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	957	56.0
Ages 6-17	1,112	77.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$29,708
Male single parent	\$26,900
Female single parent	\$12,919

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	5,403	84.2
Male single parent	340	5.3
Female single parent	672	10.5
Children under 18 not living with a parent	230	3.4
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	88	1.9

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	104	\$3,252
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$3,190
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	461	\$1,788

KIDS DO COUNT!

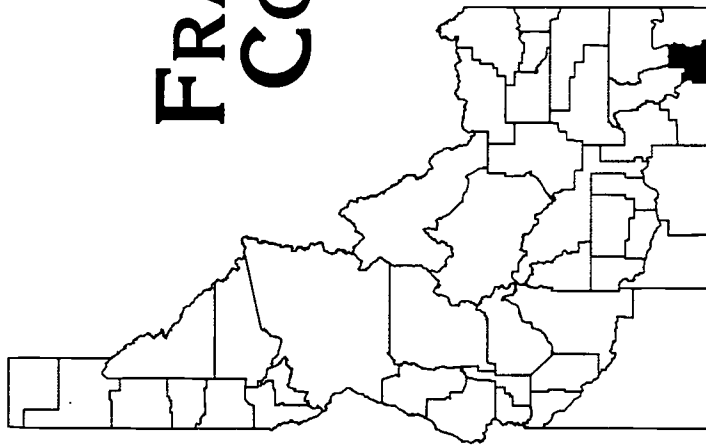
The local health department continues to sponsor
the Bounty program in Elmore County. Used and outmoded
car seats are accepted from individuals who then
qualify to receive an updated car seat that meets
federal safety standards.

ELMORE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		7%	16.2	17.4	1,147			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		7%	14.7	15.8	1,012			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		5%	6.7	7.0		2	5	3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		9%	5.6	6.1		22	37	28
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)			28.1	21.0		105	87	96
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	112%	25%	1.3	2.8		1	0	4
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	31%		32.8	42.9		7 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	30%		10.4	13.5	141			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	18%		28.2	33.3		15	18	16
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		30%	2.7	1.9		2	3	11
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		58%	5.3	2.2	23			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		48%	76.9	40.2		2 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



FRANKLIN COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0.1
Black	5	0.0
Native American	41	0.4
White	10,013	99.4
Hispanic*	281	2.8
Population under age 18	3,949	39.2
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	0.2
Black	0	0.0
Native American	20	0.5
White	3,922	99.3
Hispanic*	144	3.6

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	484	49.0
Under 18	2,389	65.7

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	373	57.3
Ages 6-17	536	83.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$35,040
Male single parent	\$26,073
Female single parent	\$24,277

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	3,428	94.9
Male single parent	51	1.4
Female single parent	132	3.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	54	1.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	16	0.6

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	38 \$3,444
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	2 \$4,073
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	154 \$2,177

KIDS DO COUNT!

Funded through a Title V federal grant, the Community Youth Support Program in Franklin County provides community mentors to local schools. Volunteers, trained at Utah State University, offer on-site tutoring to high school students to improve academic success and keep students in school.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

FRANKLIN COUNTY

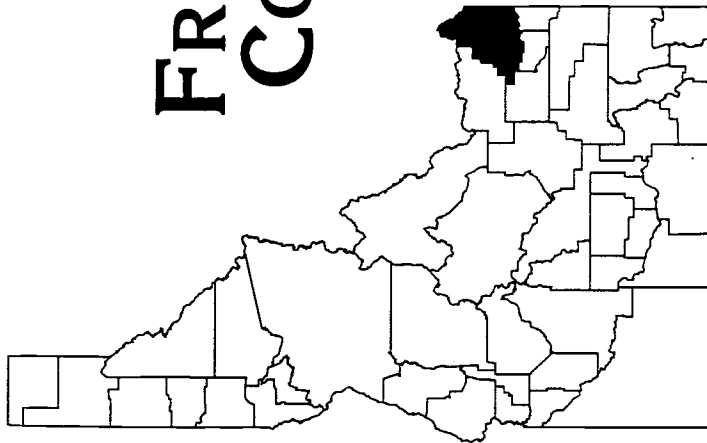


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		28%	16.2	11.6	425			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		66%	14.7	5.1	183			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		20%	6.7	5.3		0	2	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	11%		5.6	6.2		10	15	10
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		11%	28.1	25.1		50	49	39
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	11%		1.3	1.4		1	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		66%	32.8	11.0		1 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		46%	10.4	5.6	34			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		28%	28.2	20.4		7	7	8
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		75%	2.7	0.7		1	2	1
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	6%		5.3	5.6	34			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		57%	76.9	33.3		1 ('93-'95 combined)		

-100% -50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



FREMONT COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	683	56.8
Under 18	2,502	63.5

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	524	64.2
Ages 6-17	514	72.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$33,051
Male single parent	\$44,866
Female single parent	\$17,192

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	3,513	90.1
Male single parent	156	4.0
Female single parent	231	5.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	172	4.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	49	1.6

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	56	\$3,325
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$2,783
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	210	\$2,029

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	46	0.4
Black	14	0.1
Native American	102	0.9
White	11,363	98.6
Hispanic *	882	7.7
Population under age 18	4,309	37.4

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	0.5
Black	9	0.2
Native American	39	0.9
White	4,239	98.4
Hispanic *	386	9.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Ashton WIC clinic (supplemental food program) continues to serve a need in this county, offering nutrition assessment, education, counseling and food vouchers to women and their children.

FREMONT COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

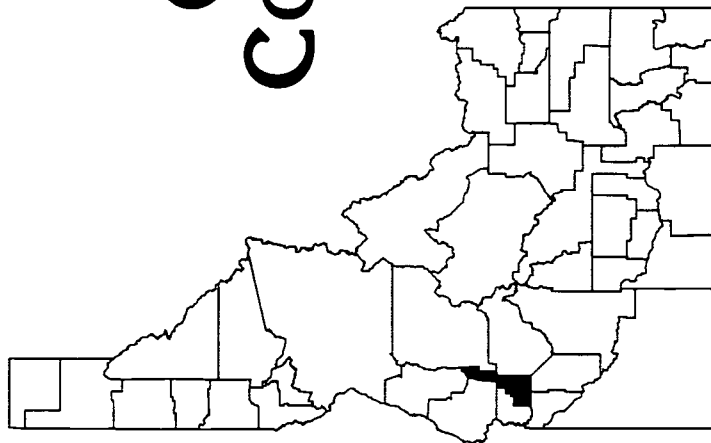
FREMONT COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		6%	16.2	17.1	685			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		32%	14.7	9.9	387			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		23%	6.7	5.1		0	2	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		10%	5.6	6.2		9	16	11
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	47%		28.1	41.3		87	80	69
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	105%		1.3	2.7		1	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		6%	32.8	30.9		3	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	69%		10.4	17.6	146			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		20%	28.2	22.5		12	7	6
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		66%	2.7	0.9		1	2	3
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	66%		5.3	8.8	73			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	43%		76.9	110.2		4	(93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% -50% -100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



GEM COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	488	48.1
Under 18	1,892	58.6

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	349	53.1
Ages 6-17	589	71.8

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,303
Male single parent	\$31,516
Female single parent	\$ 9,337

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,693	85.4
Male single parent	84	2.7
Female single parent	376	11.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	141	4.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	14	0.6

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	114
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	8
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	392

KIDS DO COUNT!

In response to community concerns, a coalition was formed to address low immunization rates in Gem County. Through the combined efforts of the local health department, the CASA program and the state BabyTrack initiative, immunization rates of 2-year-olds rose from 33% in 1995, to 83% in 1996.

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	58	0.4
Black	14	0.1
Native American	208	1.5
White	13,188	97.9
Hispanic*	748	5.6
Population under age 18	3,724	27.6

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	23	0.6
Black	6	0.2
Native American	77	2.1
White	3,617	97.1
Hispanic*	302	8.1

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

GEM COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

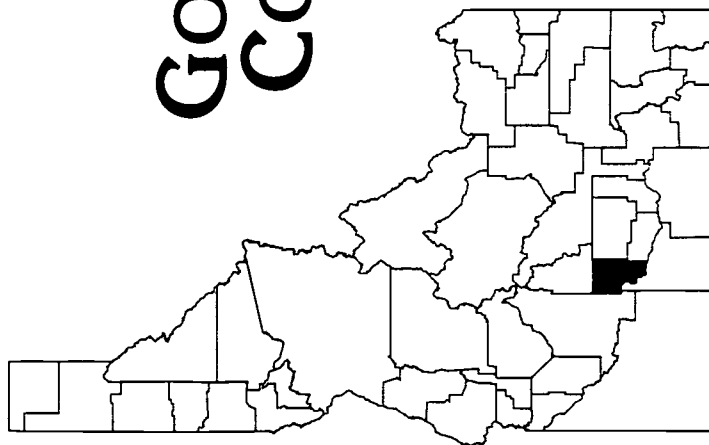
GEM COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	50%				16.2	24.3	809			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			1%		14.7	14.6	460			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	75%				6.7	11.7		1	2	3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				20%	5.6	4.5		9	6	8
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		34%			28.1	37.6		74	55	53
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	120%				1.3	2.9		2	1	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		7%			32.8	35.2		3	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	66%				10.4	17.3	114			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	47%				28.2	41.4		15	14	12
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)				86%	2.7	0.4		1	0	1
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		28%			5.3	6.8	45			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	61%				76.9	123.5		4	(93-'95 combined)	

-100% -50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



GOODING COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	599	60.8
Under 18	2,349	69.1
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	412	64.6
Ages 6-17	691	83.9

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$33,509
Male single parent	\$18,762
Female single parent	\$12,018

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,907	87.0
Male single parent	77	2.3
Female single parent	359	10.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	152	4.3
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	22	0.8

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	58 \$3,573
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	3 \$4,572
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	238 \$1,963

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	0.3
Black	7	0.1
Native American	54	0.4
White	12,581	99.2
Hispanic*	1,235	9.7

Population under age 18	3,770	29.7
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Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	9	0.2
Black	6	0.2
Native American	12	0.3
White	3,743	99.3
Hispanic*	447	11.9

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

As one of nine counties participating in the Magic Valley Safe Kids project, Gooding County benefited from presentations aimed at preventing injuries and promoting safety for children, youth and families. Local retailers offered discounts on smoke detectors, cabinet locks and syrup of ipecac.

GOODING COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

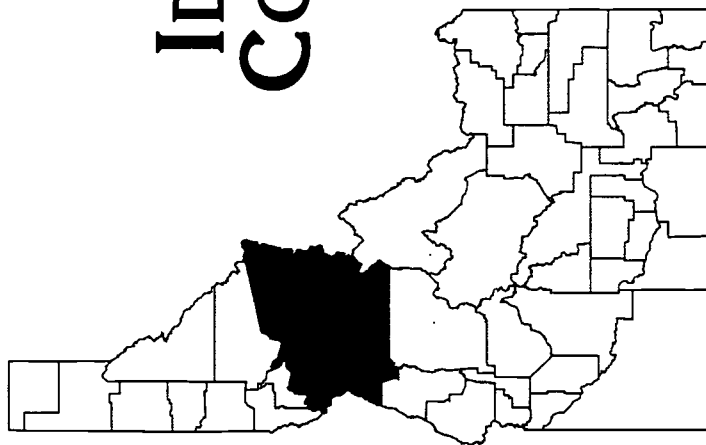
GOODING COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	45%		16.2	23.5	812			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		11	14.7	13.0	436			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	5%		6.7	7.0		2	1	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		9%	5.6	5.1		11	7	11
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	54%		28.1	43.3		94	75	63
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	88%		1.3	2.4		2	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	42%		32.8	46.6		4	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	36%		10.4	14.2	89			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	22%		28.2	34.3		10	17	9
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		94%	2.7	0.2		0	1	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	23%		5.3	6.5	41			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	195%		76.9	226.5		7	(93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% -50% -100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



IDAHO COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	14,588	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	34		0.2
Black	3		0.0
Native American	357		2.4
White	14,194		97.3
Hispanic*	131		0.9
Population under age 18	3,988		27.3
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*			
Asian/Pacific Islander	17		0.4
Black	1		0.0
Native American	135		3.4
White	3,834		96.2
Hispanic*	45		1.1

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	549	50.0
Under 18	2,209	60.5
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	425	53.4
Ages 6-17	653	70.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children		Amount
Married couple		\$31,340
Male single parent		\$20,091
Female single parent		\$ 9,730
Children living in families		
Married couple	Total	Percent
	3,146	87.7
Male single parent	99	2.8
Female single parent	341	9.5
Children under 18 not living with a parent	129	3.4
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	3	0.1
Families receiving		Average
	Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	168	\$3,466
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	23	\$4,430
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	543	\$2,013

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Parents Educating Parents (PEP) project continues its success in Idaho County. Trained parent volunteers in each community teach parenting classes and model positive parenting skills. In the future they hope to expand the project to provide parent education in the home.

IDAHO COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

IDAHO COUNTY

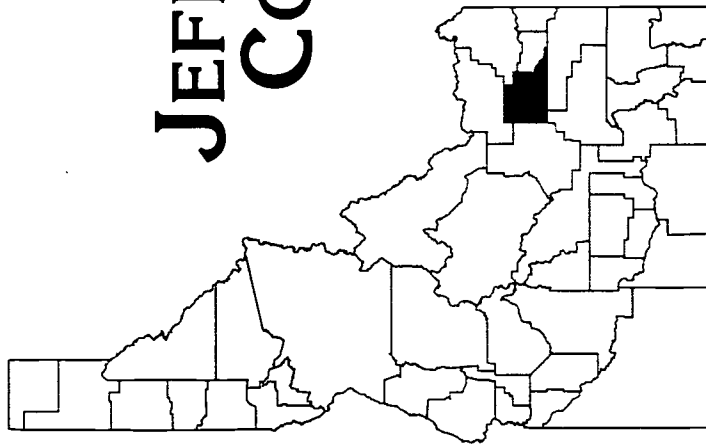


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		3%			16.2	16.7	619			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			17%		14.7	12.3	440			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)			41%		6.7	4.0		0	1	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)			11%		5.6	5.0		5	9	11
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		22%			28.1	34.1		59	55	54
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)			100%		1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	69%				32.8	55.6		5 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)			24%		10.4	7.9	55			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)			23%		28.2	21.7		12	5	9
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)			82%		2.7	0.5		0	3	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		38%			5.3	7.3	51			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	55%				76.9	119.0		4 ('93-'95 combined)		

-100% -50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

JEFFERSON
COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	979	50.6
Under 18	3,859	58.8

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	707	55.9
Ages 6-17	834	76.7

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$36,269
Male single parent	\$21,505
Female single parent	\$14,512

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	5,854	90.3
Male single parent	119	1.8
Female single parent	510	7.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	143	2.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	32	0.6

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	84 \$3,350
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	5 \$3,945
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	329 \$2,301

18,427

POPULATION
(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	45	0.2
Black	76	0.4
Native American	145	0.8
White	18,161	98.6
Hispanic*	1,454	7.9

Population under age 18

39.7

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	22	0.3
Black	18	0.2
Native American	48	0.7
White	7,224	98.8
Hispanic*	660	9.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

A group of concerned community members in Jefferson County have met to consider establishing a Peer Court system for local high school students in this area. The goal is to prevent juvenile delinquency through early intervention and mediation for troubled youth.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

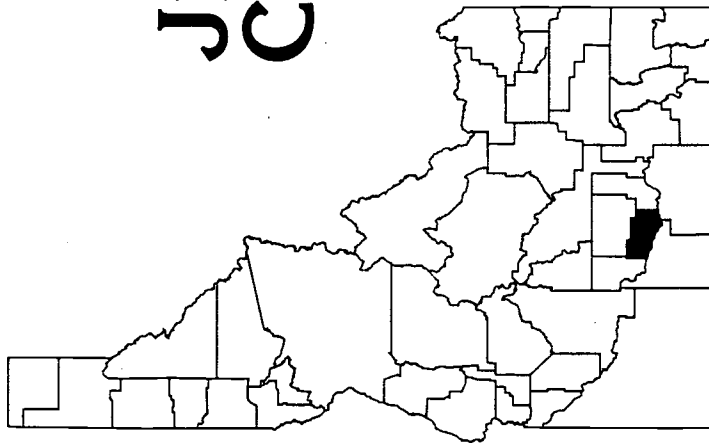
JEFFERSON COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993 1994 1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	8%		16.2	17.5	1,166	
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		34%	14.7	9.7	629	
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	15%		6.7	7.7		2 3 3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	11%		5.6	6.2		17 19 29
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	14%		28.1	31.9		105 107 94
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	16%		1.3	1.5		2 0 0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	61%		32.8	52.7		9 ('93-'95 combined)
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		11%	10.4	9.3	100	
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		15%	28.2	24.0		13 16 15
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		28%	2.7	1.9		4 7 10
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	4%		5.3	5.5	59	
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	20%		76.9	92.6		5 ('93-'95 combined)

-100% -50% 0% 50% 100%

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JEROME COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	884	60.3
Under 18	3,174	67.6

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	630	64.7
Ages 6-17	1,007	81.3

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$36,134
Male single parent	\$17,364
Female single parent	\$ 9,115

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	3,917	85.8
Male single parent	149	3.3
Female single parent	498	10.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	162	3.3
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	55	1.5

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	126	\$3,474
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	5	\$4,534
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	418	\$1,918

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	62	0.4
Black	14	0.1
Native American	126	0.8
White	16,395	98.8
Hispanic*	1,239	7.5
Population under age 18	5,239	31.6

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	20	0.4
Black	7	0.1
Native American	37	0.7
White	5,175	98.8
Hispanic*	536	10.2

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Jerome School District continues to offer
school nursing services for its students
in all area schools. Children and teens receive
on-site health education, screening
and referral services.

JEROME COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

JEROME COUNTY

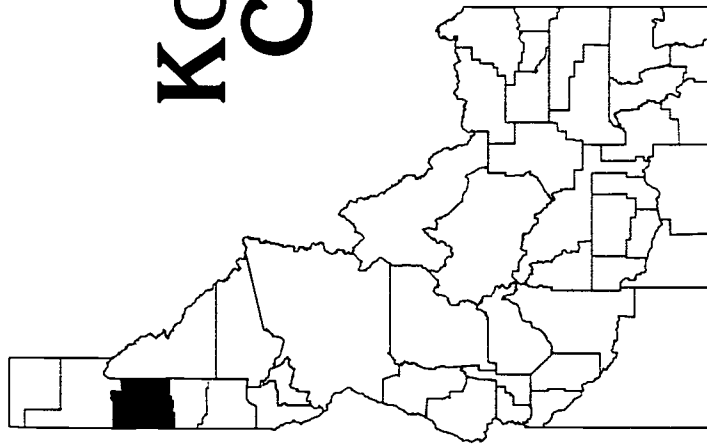


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	28%		16.2	20.7	996			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		4%	14.7	14.2	647			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	11%		6.7	7.4		2	2	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	11%		5.6	6.2		11	12	27
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	50%		28.1	42.1		124	104	90
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	40%		1.3	1.8		2	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		50%	32.8	16.4		2	'93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	138%		10.4	24.8	201			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	48%		28.2	41.9		22	16	16
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		16%	2.7	2.3		1	11	5
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	17%		5.3	6.2	50			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	30%		76.9	100.3		4	'93-'95 combined)	

-100% -50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



KOOTENAI COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

87,278

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	442	0.5
Black	137	0.2
Native American	819	0.9
White	85,880	98.4
Hispanic*	1,501	1.7

Population under age 18

26.5

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	149	0.6
Black	52	0.2
Native American	240	1.0
White	22,730	98.1
Hispanic*	582	2.5

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force

	Total	Percent
Under 6	3,070	53.0
Under 18	11,357	61.8

Women in labor force with youngest child

	Total	Percent
Under 6	2,262	57.0
Ages 6-17	3,912	74.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children

	Amount
Married couple	\$39,289
Male single parent	\$23,106
Female single parent	\$14,734

Children living in families

	Total	Percent
Married couple	15,005	83.6
Male single parent	659	3.7
Female single parent	2,278	12.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	602	3.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	79	0.6

Families receiving

	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	698	\$3,287
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	40	\$4,053
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	2,609	\$1,943

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Panhandle District Health Department, in conjunction with AmeriCorps VISTA leaders and the State Immunization Office, initiated a statewide immunization awareness project. "Vaccinate the Gem State — Immunize Your Little Gem" has helped increase immunity levels for Idaho children.

KOOTENAI COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

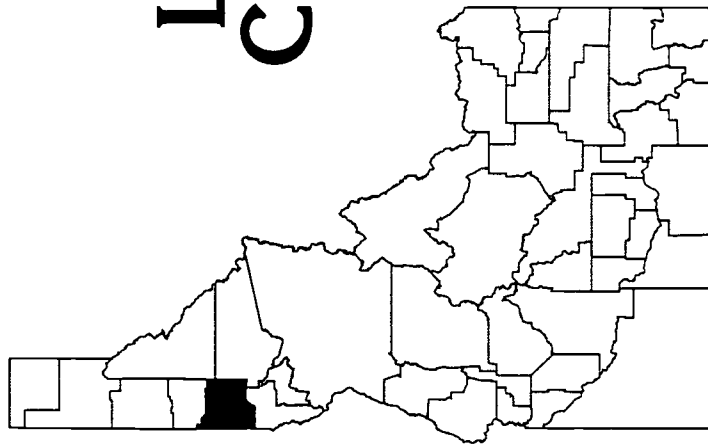
KOOTENAI COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)					16.2	16.1	3,010			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		11%			14.7	16.4	2,937			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		20%			6.7	8.0		13	10	6
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				11%	5.6	5.0		59	59	61
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)				32%	28.1	19.2		207	216	251
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)				68%	1.3	0.4		0	2	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)				20%	32.8	26.3		14 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				16%	10.4	8.7	333			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				13%	28.2	24.5		43	49	57
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		39%			2.7	3.8		29	25	70
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				42%	5.3	3.1	117			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)				23%	76.9	58.9		12 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



LATAH COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force		
Under 6	Total 1,252	Percent 53.4
Under 18	4,485	65.4
Women in labor force with youngest child		
Under 6	Total 1,002	Percent 61.9
Ages 6-17	1,449	79.8

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children		Amount
Married couple		\$37,953
Male single parent		\$22,766
Female single parent		\$15,579

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	5,930	87.6
Male single parent	191	2.8
Female single parent	649	9.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	165	2.3
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	40	0.8

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	127	\$3,243
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	27	\$4,297
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	585	\$2,056

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	794	2.5
Black	211	0.7
Native American	221	0.7
White	31,051	96.2
Hispanic*	533	1.7
Population under age 18	7,116	22.0

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	167	2.3
Black	34	0.5
Native American	68	1.0
White	6,847	96.2
Hispanic*	156	2.2

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Moscow's Gritman Medical Center Community Coalition meets monthly to coordinate services and improve communication among agencies and providers that serve women and children in Latah County.

LATAH COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

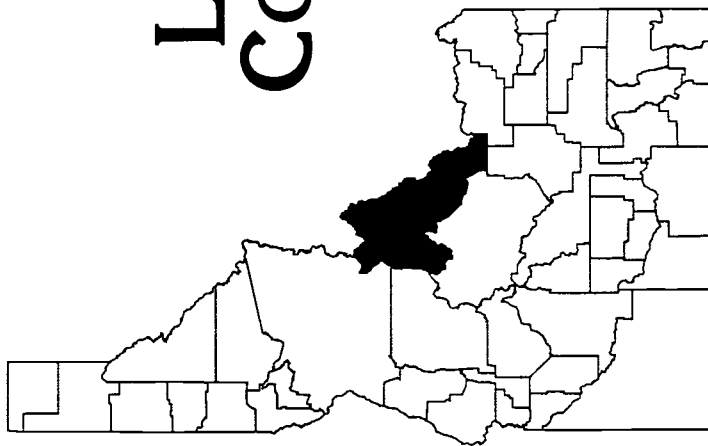
LATAH COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)					16.2	15.5	1,072			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)					14.7	12.4	840			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)					6.7	5.3		3	1	3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)					5.6	3.6		12	16	20
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)					28.1	17.1		81	68	67
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)					1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)					32.8	30.4		5	'93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)					10.4	2.0	55			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)					28.2	8.5		3	8	5
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)					2.7	3.1		15	8	6
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)					5.3	1.6	44			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)					76.9	66.1		7	'93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



LEMHI COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	299	53.5
Under 18	979	54.3

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	221	55.0
Ages 6-17	319	67.9

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$29,022
Male single parent	\$30,494
Female single parent	\$ 6,044

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,536	86.1
Male single parent	39	2.2
Female single parent	209	11.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	36	2.0
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	51	\$3,072
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	2	\$2,601
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	187	\$1,666

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

7,425

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	23	0.3
Black	11	0.1
Native American	52	0.7
White	7,339	98.8
Hispanic*	168	2.3
Population under age 18	2,005	27.0

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0.6
Black	11	0.5
Native American	18	0.9
White	1,964	97.9
Hispanic*	93	4.6

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Lemhi County continues to offer High Risk Infant Clinics in Salmon. Through a partnership between the local health department and the child development center, the clinic provides physical and developmental assessment for children from birth to 3 years old.

LEMHI COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

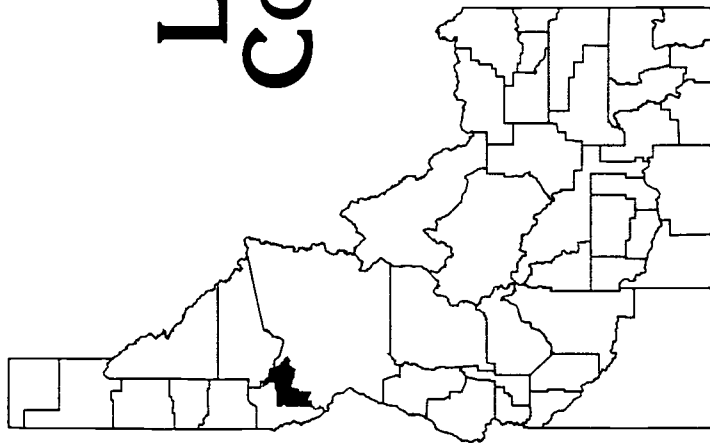
LEMHI COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	87%		16.2	30.3	551			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		5%	14.7	13.9	248			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	162%		6.7	17.5		2	1	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	32%		5.6	7.4		4	3	14
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		16%	28.1	23.6		18	19	27
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		100%	32.8	0.0		0	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	48%		10.4	15.3	56			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	12%		28.2	31.5		5	7	5
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		87%	2.7	0.3		0	1	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	81%		5.3	9.6	35			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		18%	76.9	62.9		1	(93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



LEWIS COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	159	51.3
Under 18	546	57.5
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	111	56.1
Ages 6-17	157	63.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$29,784
Male single parent	\$19,184
Female single parent	\$ 8,500

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	809	86.4
Male single parent	28	3.0
Female single parent	99	10.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	58	5.8
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	2	0.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	48 \$3,352
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	5 \$4,126
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	124 \$2,135

KIDS DO COUNT!

Through the efforts of St. Mary's Hospital in Cottonwood,
permanent medical clinics in Nezperce and Kamiah
continue to provide primary care services
to residents in this small, rural county.

3,838

Percent
0.5
0.1
4.6
94.7
1.1
27.6
1.1
0.0
6.2
92.7
2.2

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	21
Black	4
Native American	177
White	3,636
Hispanic*	42

Population under age 18

1,060

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	12
Black	0
Native American	66
White	982
Hispanic*	23

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

LEWIS COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

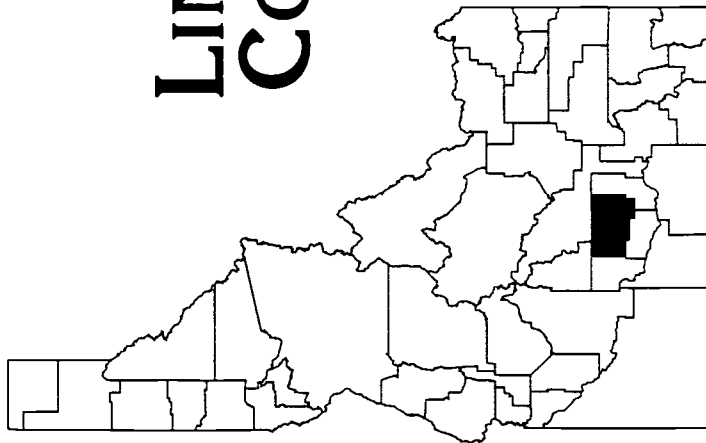
LEWIS COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	31%		16.2	21.2	207			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		8%	14.7	13.6	127			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		86%	5.6	0.8		1	0	0
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		0%	28.1	28.2		11	10	14
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		100%	32.8	0.0		0	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	20%		10.4	12.5	21			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		61%	28.2	11.1		1	0	2
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		77%	2.7	0.6		1	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	68%		5.3	8.9	15			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	364%		76.9	357.1		3	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



LINCOLN COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0.3
Black	3	0.1
Native American	42	1.2
White	3,513	98.4
Hispanic*	223	6.2
Population under age 18	1,097	30.7
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Black	1	0.1
Native American	9	0.8
White	1,086	99.0
Hispanic*	71	6.5

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	169	64.0
Under 18	687	71.2
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	111	64.9
Ages 6-17	175	80.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$28,518
Male single parent	\$46,258
Female single parent	\$14,713

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	894	93.9
Male single parent	15	1.6
Female single parent	43	4.5
Children under 18 not living with a parent	32	3.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	2	0.3

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	16	\$3,392
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	1	\$7,553
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	53	\$2,138

KIDS DO COUNT!

As one of nine counties participating in the Magic Valley Safe Kids project, Lincoln County benefited from presentations aimed at preventing injuries and promoting safety for children, youth and families. Local retailers offered discounts on smoke detectors, cabinet locks and syrup of ipecac.

LINCOLN COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

LINCOLN COUNTY

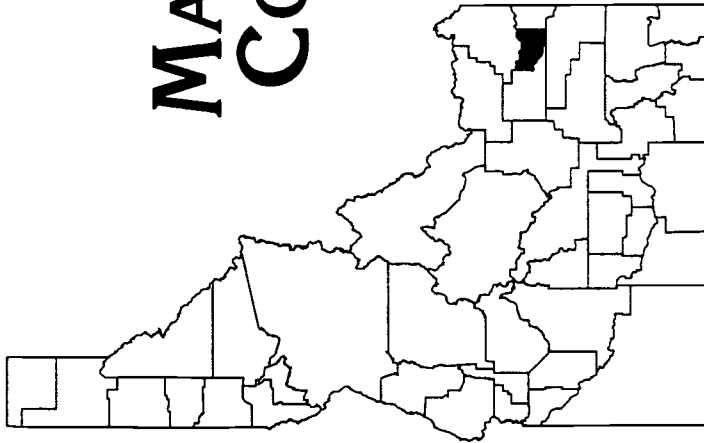


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	11%		16.2	18.0	178			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		59%	14.7	6.1	58			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		5%	6.7	7.0		0	1	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	13%		5.6	6.3		1	2	6
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	38%		28.1	38.8		18	17	17
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	381%		1.3	6.3		0	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	18%		32.8	38.8		1	'93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		7%	10.4	9.7	17			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	6%		28.2	30.0		3	2	4
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		25%	5.3	4.0	7			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	49%		76.9	114.9		1	'93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

MADISON COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

23,744

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	312	1.3
Black	86	0.4
Native American	114	0.5
White	23,232	97.8
Hispanic*	841	3.5

Population under age 18

30.9

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	65	0.9
Black	20	0.3
Native American	37	0.5
White	7,212	98.3
Hispanic*	296	4.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,116	48.0
Under 18	4,316	57.6

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	793	52.3
Ages 6-17	885	78.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$37,702
Male single parent	\$25,821
Female single parent	\$19,648

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	6,917	93.3
Male single parent	19	0.3
Female single parent	474	6.4
Children under 18 not living with a parent	133	1.7
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	23	0.4

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	45 \$3,263
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	0 \$0
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	246 \$2,156

KIDS DO COUNT!

Madison County continues to offer monthly High Risk Infant Clinics in Rexburg. Through a partnership between the local health department and the child development center, the clinic provides physical and developmental assessment for children from birth to 3 years old.

MADISON COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

MADISON COUNTY

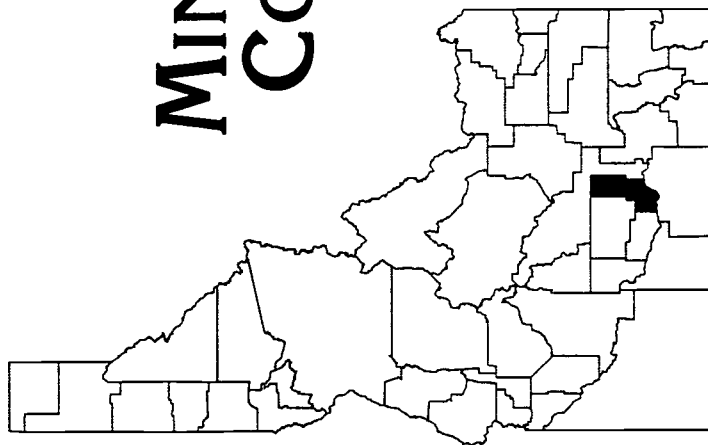


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		14%	16.2	14.0	1,061			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		55%	14.7	6.7	493			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		42%	6.7	3.9		3	0	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		21%	5.6	4.4		18	19	20
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	6%		28.1	29.9		136	137	104
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	205%		1.3	4.0		1	3	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	44%		32.8	47.4		8 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		82%	10.4	1.9	96			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		35%	28.2	18.3		10	12	12
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		76%	2.7	0.6		1	5	1
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		72%	5.3	1.5	75			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		78%	76.9	17.0		3 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

MINIDOKA
COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,100	57.7
Under 18	4,316	65.8
Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	773	59.4
Ages 6-17	1,105	78.3

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$35,682
Male single parent	\$18,628
Female single parent	\$18,954

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	5,557	87.0
Male single parent	214	3.3
Female single parent	618	9.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	278	4.1
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	129	2.5

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	170 \$3,576
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	9 \$4,846
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	484 \$2,146

20,699

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	135	0.7
Black	265	1.3
Native American	265	1.3
White	20,034	96.8
Hispanic*	4,503	21.8
Population under age 18	7,169	34.6

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	46	0.6
Black	101	1.4
Native American	116	1.6
White	6,905	96.3
Hispanic*	1,937	27.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Magic Valley SAFE KIDS Coalition in Rupert instituted the "Die"-O-Rama exhibition aimed at preventing farm accidents in this agricultural county. A display of farm toys depicted agricultural accidents and the potential hazards of living in a rural setting.

MINIDOKA COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

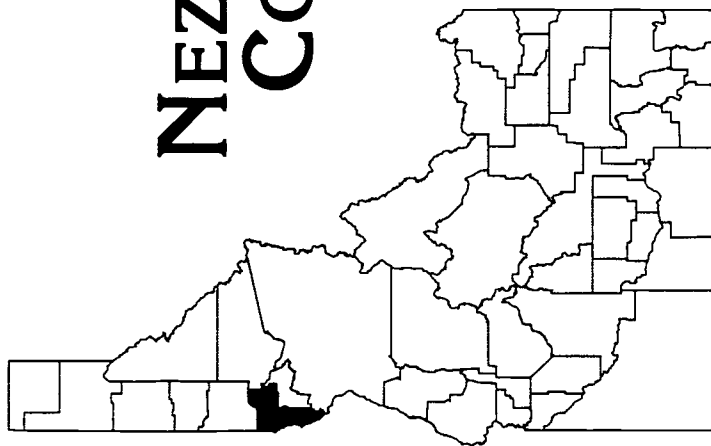
MINIDOKA COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		9%	16.2	17.6	1,188			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		11%	14.7	13.0	832			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	21%		6.7	8.1		3	5	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		0%	5.6	5.6		18	26	18
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	60%		28.1	44.8		156	151	171
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		31%	1.3	0.9		0	1	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		8%	32.8	30.2		5 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	65%		10.4	17.2	200			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	46%		28.2	41.3		27	23	28
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		48%	2.7	1.4		7	5	3
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	106%		5.3	10.9	127			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		5%	76.9	72.9		4 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



NEZ PERCE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,705	64.6
Under 18	5,746	71.5

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	1,248	68.8
Ages 6-17	1,860	77.9

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$39,859
Male single parent	\$22,520
Female single parent	\$13,151

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	6,360	81.4
Male single parent	281	3.6
Female single parent	1,172	15.0
Children under 18 not living with a parent	285	3.4
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	27	0.4

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	335 \$3,274
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	20 \$4,168
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	1,158 \$1,694

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	239	0.7
Black	70	0.2
Native American	1,753	4.8
White	34,287	94.3
Hispanic*	502	1.4
Population under age 18	8,830	24.3

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	69	0.8
Black	22	0.3
Native American	635	7.2
White	8,105	91.8
Hispanic*	208	2.4

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Since 1994, the Lewiston Youth Diversion Project has provided more than 400 kids, ages 11 to 18, a safe place for healthy activities from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Friday and Saturday. Sponsored by the Boys and Girls Clubs and the Lewiston Police Department, the program even offers transportation.

NEZ PERCE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

NEZ PERCE COUNTY

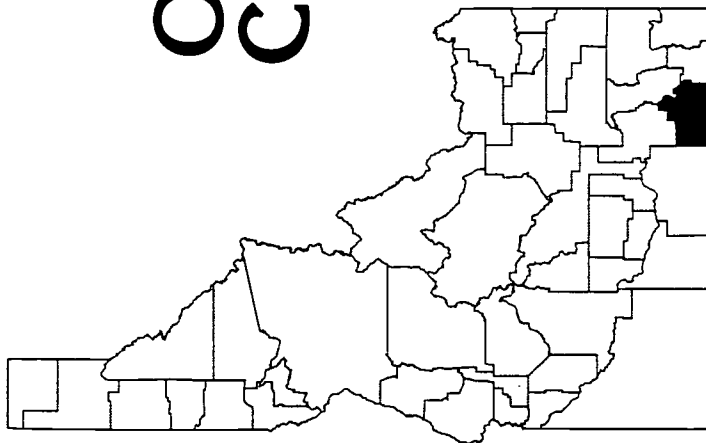


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)				1%	16.2	16.1	1,319			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		27%			14.7	18.6	1,453			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		55%			6.7	10.4		5	6	3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)				10%	5.6	5.0		12	22	34
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)				33%	28.1	18.7		87	77	83
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		126%			1.3	2.9		1	0	4
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)				40%	32.8	19.8		4 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				27%	10.4	7.6	142			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				2%	28.2	27.6		23	23	16
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)				50%	2.7	1.3		3	3	11
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				6%	5.3	5.0	93			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		28%			76.9	98.4		8 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

ONEIDA
COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	192	45.8
Under 18	801	63.4

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	131	49.8
Ages 6-17	189	83.6

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,007
Male single parent	\$30,691
Female single parent	\$17,743

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,209	97.2
Male single parent	14	1.1
Female single parent	21	1.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	22	1.7
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	23	\$3,454
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	2	\$4,151
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	87	\$2,300

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

3,657

Population by race & ethnicity *	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.3
Black	4	0.1
Native American	21	0.6
White	3,622	99.0
Hispanic *	57	1.6

Population under age 18

36.5

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity *

Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.3
Black	1	0.1
Native American	7	0.5
White	1,322	99.1
Hispanic *	27	2.0

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Idaho State University continues to support
a computer down-link site in Malad, providing residents
of this rural county with educational resources,
including classes for credit, and other
learning opportunities.

ONEIDA COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

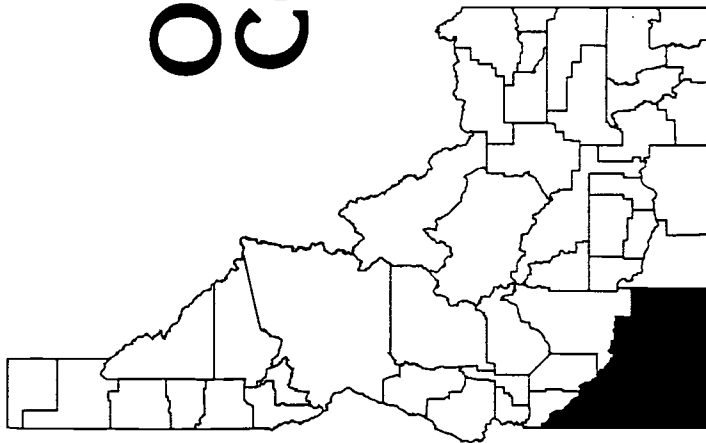
ONEIDA COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		6%	16.2	17.2	220			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)			14.7	2.8	35			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		6%	5.6	5.9		2	3	3
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		29%	28.1	20.0		9	9	8
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		6%	32.8	30.9		1	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		31%	10.4	13.7	25			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		65%	28.2	10.0		1	1	1
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		23%	2.7	2.1		1	1	2
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	106%		5.3	10.9	20			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	199%		76.9	229.9		2	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



OWYHEE COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	9,052	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	83		0.9
Black	20		0.2
Native American	324		3.6
White	8,625		95.3
Hispanic*	1,637		18.1
Population under age 18	2,954		32.6
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*			
Asian/Pacific Islander	24		0.8
Black	9		0.3
Native American	127		4.3
White	2,794		94.6
Hispanic*	682		23.1

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	375	46.9
Under 18	1,578	60.7

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	278	50.1
Ages 6-17	423	78.3

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$28,456
Male single parent	\$14,442
Female single parent	\$ 9,535

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,155	85.9
Male single parent	55	2.2
Female single parent	299	11.9
Children under 18 not living with a parent	158	5.7
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	32	1.5

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	81 \$3,682
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	6 \$4,510
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	345 \$2,152

KIDS DO COUNT!

Through the local health department office, Owyhee County families now have Care Coordination services for people with multiple needs. Health professionals are available to help with transportation, medical appointments and coordination with other agencies and services.

OWYHEE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

OWYHEE COUNTY

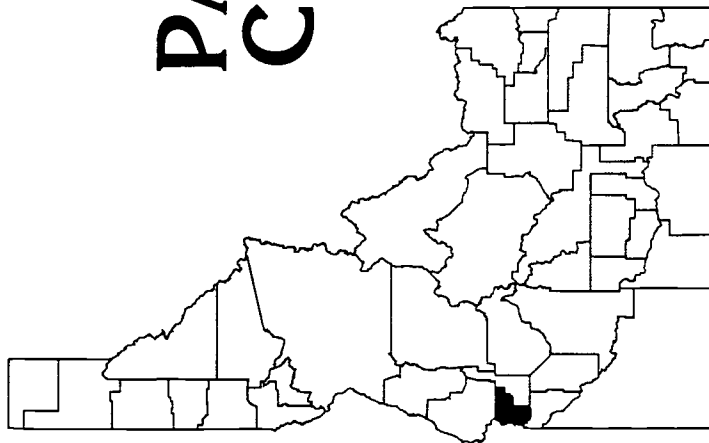


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	113%		16.2	34.5	938			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		4%	14.7	14.1	354			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	19%		6.7	8.0		2	1	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		29%	5.6	4.0		7	5	8
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	70%		28.1	47.8		68	62	88
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	112%		1.3	2.8		0	3	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	181%		32.8	92.2		6	('93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	87%		10.4	19.4	127			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	82%		28.2	51.3		11	11	18
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		23%	2.7	2.1		1	4	4
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	106%		5.3	10.9	71			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	37%		76.9	105.3		3	('93-'95 combined)	

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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COUNTY PROFILES



PAYETTE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	701	47.9
Under 18	2,942	62.2

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	537	55.2
Ages 6-17	924	77.1

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,665
Male single parent	\$24,024
Female single parent	\$12,397

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	3,723	81.5
Male single parent	162	3.5
Female single parent	685	15.0
Children under 18 not living with a parent	257	5.2
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	77	2.1

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	241	\$3,304
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	13	\$3,900
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	810	\$1,945

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	204	1.1
Black	34	0.2
Native American	217	1.1
White	18,501	97.6
Hispanic*	1,533	8.1

Population under age 18	5,658	29.8
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Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*		
Asian/Pacific Islander	55	1.0
Black	12	0.2
Native American	78	1.4
White	5,512	97.4
Hispanic*	690	12.2

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Payette Middle School has launched an innovative effort to raise standardized test scores through a revised curriculum and standards, especially in math and reading. Parents, who are integral to this approach to academic excellence, are offered training to tutor their own children.

PAYETTE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

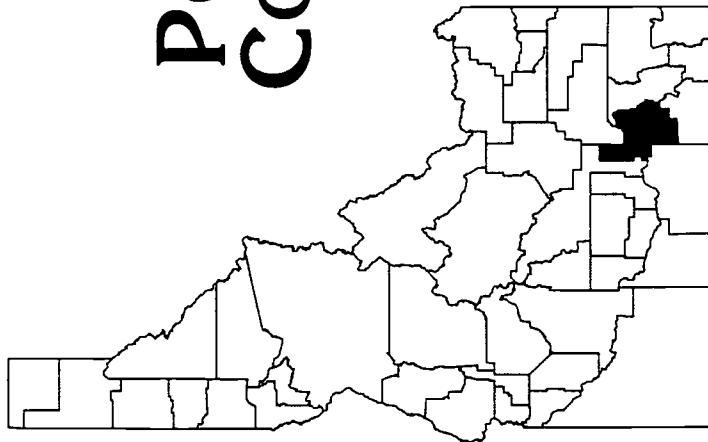
PAYETTE COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	COUNTY TOTAL 1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	47%		16.2	23.8	1,163			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	26%		14.7	18.5	847			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	35%		6.7	9.1		3	2	3
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		9%	5.6	5.1		14	17	14
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	27%		28.1	35.8		101	106	100
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		1%	1.3	1.3		0	1	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		6%	32.8	30.7		4 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	87%		10.4	19.4	188			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		9%	28.2	30.7		16	11	19
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		36%	2.7	1.7		7	4	3
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	23%		5.3	6.5	63			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)		15%	76.9	65.4		3 ('93-'95 combined)		

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES

POWER
COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	55
Black	11
Native American	227
White	7,599
Hispanic*	1,146

Population under age 18

2,722

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total
Asian/Pacific Islander	23
Black	7
Native American	89
White	2,603
Hispanic*	532

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	396	55.5
Under 18	1,566	64.5

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	294	59.5
Ages 6-17	435	79.2

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$38,162
Male single parent	\$31,613
Female single parent	\$12,651

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,973	86.5
Male single parent	80	3.5
Female single parent	229	10.0
Children under 18 not living with a parent	89	3.5
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	10	0.5

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	81 \$3,363
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	8 \$4,560
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	270 \$2,306

KIDS DO COUNT!

Academics are still a priority in Power County. For the second year, American Falls High School athletic teams have had the highest GPA for high school sports teams in Idaho. Photography also is taught to Hispanic youths through a Sobre Jovenes grant, administered by the Juvenile Probation Department.

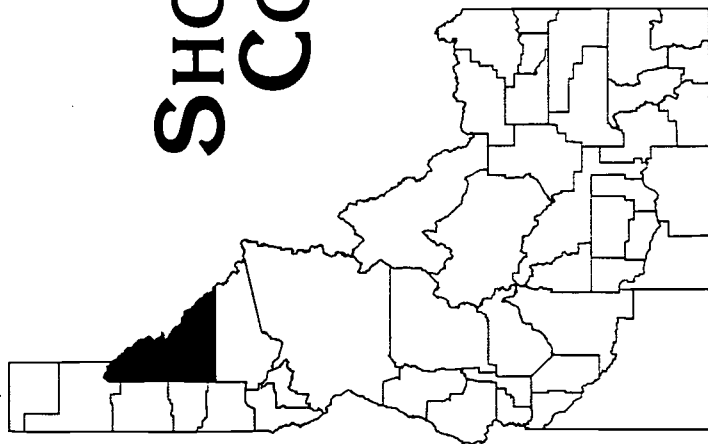
POWER COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

POWER COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	12%		16.2	18.1	454			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		8%	14.7	13.5	309			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)		100%	6.7	0.0		0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		20%	5.6	4.5		6	5	6
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	47%		28.1	41.2		48	47	44
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	137%		1.3	3.1		1	1	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	47%		32.8	48.3		3	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	61%		10.4	16.7	78			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		17%	28.2	23.5		6	7	6
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)	20%		2.7	3.2		7	5	1
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	13%		5.3	6.0	28			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	122%		76.9	170.9		4	(93-'95 combined)	

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



SHOSHONE COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	460	46.8
Under 18	1,932	55.9

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	358	48.0
Ages 6-17	757	72.2

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,867
Male single parent	\$23,907
Female single parent	\$10,928

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	2,643	78.7
Male single parent	153	4.6
Female single parent	563	16.8
Children under 18 not living with a parent	142	3.9
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	6	0.2

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	309 \$3,272
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	62 \$4,188
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	1,091 \$1,917

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Lead Health Intervention Project continues to monitor lead exposure in the children of this rural county. As part of the Bunker Hill superfund cleanup effort, blood lead levels are obtained voluntarily during home visits. Results show lead levels in children declining every year.

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	43	0.3
Black	18	0.1
Native American	187	1.3
White	13,623	98.2
Hispanic*	273	2.0
Population under age 18	3,530	25.5

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

Asian/Pacific Islander	16	0.5
Black	11	0.3
Native American	53	1.5
White	3,450	97.7
Hispanic*	117	3.3

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

SHOSHONE COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

SHOSHONE COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	47%		16.2	23.7	845			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)	45%		14.7	21.3	716			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	35%		6.7	9.1		1	2	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)	26%		5.6	7.1		11	18	10
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		17%	28.1	23.3		47	43	34
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		21%	32.8	25.9		2 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	41%		10.4	14.6	112			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	12%		28.2	31.6		17	7	12
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)	18%		2.7	3.2		5	6	7
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	45%		5.3	7.7	59			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	18%		76.9	90.9		3 ('93-'95 combined)		

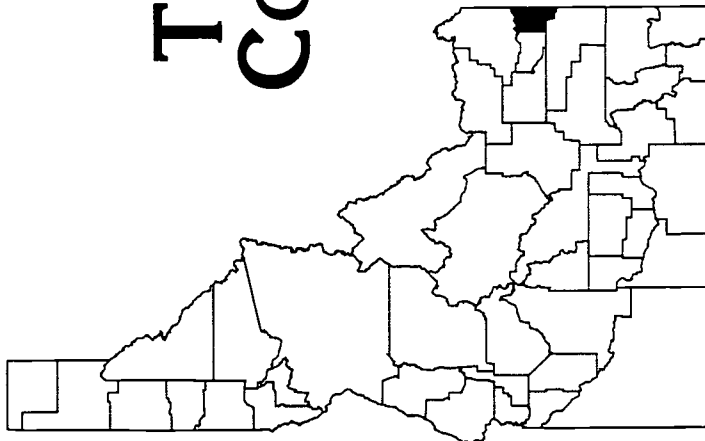
100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

COUNTY PROFILES



TETON COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Black	2	0.0
Native American	13	0.3
White	4,253	99.6
Hispanic*	315	7.4

Population under age 18

1,419

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Black	0	0.0
Native American	6	0.4
White	1,413	99.6
Hispanic*	123	8.7

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	205	51.4
Under 18	734	65.1

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	143	60.9
Ages 6-17	179	87.7

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$32,531
Male single parent	\$16,230
Female single parent	\$10,427

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,000	90.3
Male single parent	34	3.1
Female single parent	73	6.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	30	2.6
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	5	\$3,923
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	0	\$0
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	28	\$2,099

KIDS DO COUNT!

Teton County continues to offer regular High Risk Infant Clinics in Driggs. Through a partnership between the local health department and the child development center, the clinic provides physical and developmental assessment for children from birth to 3 years old.

TETON COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

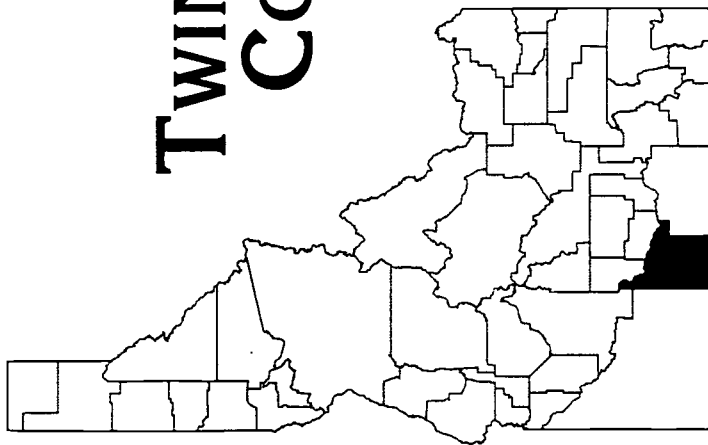
TETON COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	42%		16.2	23.0	265			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		34%	14.7	9.7	107			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	132%		6.7	15.6		2	1	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		10%	5.6	5.1		10	2	1
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	20%		28.1	33.6		25	33	26
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)	413%		1.3	6.7		1	0	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)		100%	32.8	0.0		0 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		20%	10.4	8.3	15			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)	42%		28.2	40.0		6	3	3
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		100%	2.7	0.0		0	0	0
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	109%		5.3	11.1	20			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	24%		76.9	95.2		1 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

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Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



TWIN FALLS COUNTY

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

58,463

Population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	643	1.1
Black	105	0.2
Native American	357	0.6
White	57,358	98.1
Hispanic*	3,803	6.5

Population under age 18

17,176

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*

	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	258	1.5
Black	49	0.3
Native American	110	0.6
White	16,759	97.6
Hispanic*	1,595	9.3

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	2,979	59.5
Under 18	10,311	66.7

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	2,128	65.1
Ages 6-17	2,909	76.0

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$38,702
Male single parent	\$18,991
Female single parent	\$14,896

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	12,784	84.2
Male single parent	524	3.5
Female single parent	1,871	12.3
Children under 18 not living with a parent	462	2.9
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	137	1.2

Families receiving	Average Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	422 \$3,498
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	33 \$4,527
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	1,542 \$1,974

KIDS DO COUNT!

Twin Falls County now has a Parent Project through the efforts of the juvenile probation office. Trained volunteer parents conduct classes (in English and Spanish) for other parents of at-risk youth. Participants discuss gang activity, substance abuse, discipline and communication, and develop support groups.

TWIN FALLS COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

TWIN FALLS COUNTY

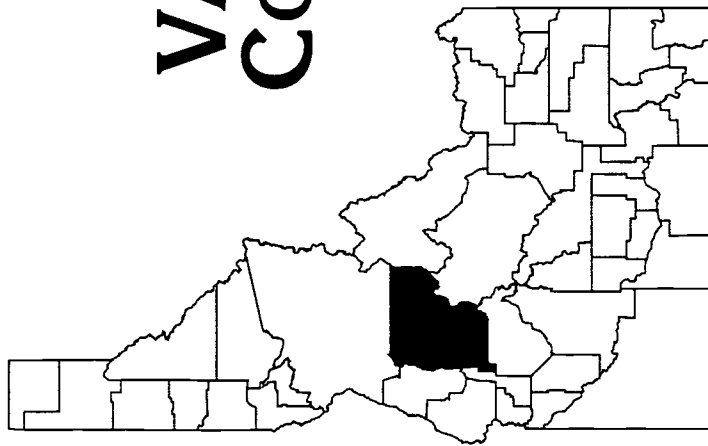


INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)		11			16.2	17.9	2,823			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		7%			14.7	15.8	2,395			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	50%				6.7	10.1		7	9	10
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		11			5.6	6.2		49	54	58
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		20%			28.1	33.7		324	292	232
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)			14%		1.3	1.1		2	2	1
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)			62%		32.8	12.6		5 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		35%			10.4	14.1	450			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		27%			28.2	35.8		58	53	49
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		5%			2.7	2.8		21	23	26
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		26%			5.3	6.7	213			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	67%				76.9	128.7		19 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

VALLEY COUNTY



POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent	7,637
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	0.4	
Black	11	0.1	
Native American	68	0.9	
White	7,525	98.5	
Hispanic*	148	1.9	
Population under age 18	2,081	27.2	
Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*			
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	0.4	
Black	10	0.5	
Native American	17	0.8	
White	2,045	98.3	
Hispanic*	62	3.0	

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	344	66.0
Under 18	1,196	71.1

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	228	67.3
Ages 6-17	337	76.4

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$38,483
Male single parent	\$13,351
Female single parent	\$11,331

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,364	81.3
Male single parent	101	6.0
Female single parent	212	12.6
Children under 18 not living with a parent	40	2.3
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	0	0.0

Families receiving	Average
AFDC-Basic	Fam/month Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	52 \$3,185
Food Stamps	5 \$4,045
(IDHW CY '95)	319 \$1,723

KIDS DO COUNT!

The Community Children's Medical Fund continues to assist with the cost of medical care for Valley County residents. Businesses, organizations and private citizens joined forces to create the fund, which supports medical services for low-income, uninsured local children who are seen in their private doctor's offices.

VALLEY COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

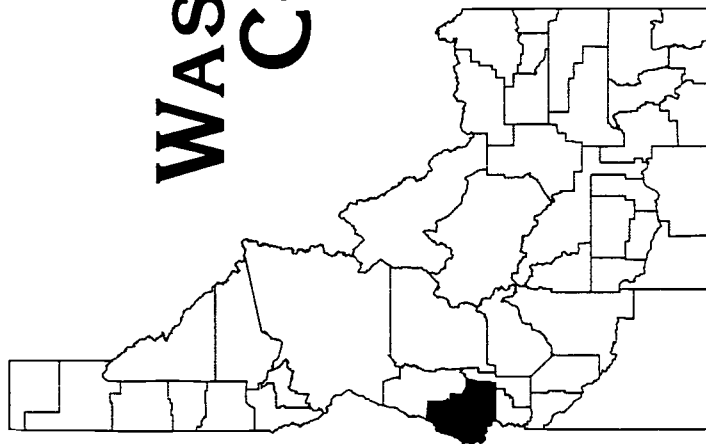
VALLEY COUNTY



INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE		% BELOW STATE RATE		STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)				4%	16.2	15.6	267			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		27%			14.7	18.7	313			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)				38%	6.7	4.1		0	0	1
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)			11%		5.6	6.2		5	6	4
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)		18%			28.1	33.0		25	29	22
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)				100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)				37%	32.8	20.7		1 ('93-'95 combined)		
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)				36%	10.4	6.6	20			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)				37%	28.2	17.6		2	4	3
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)				14%	2.7	2.3		3	2	2
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)		25%			5.3	6.6	20			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)				18%	76.9	62.9		1 ('93-'95 combined)		

100% 50% 0% 50% 100%

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers. Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.



WASHINGTON COUNTY

WORK & FAMILY (1990 U.S. Census)

Children with both or only parent in labor force	Total	Percent
Under 6	341	53.2
Under 18	1,329	56.0

Women in labor force with youngest child	Total	Percent
Under 6	263	53.0
Ages 6-17	427	71.3

FAMILY PROFILES (1990 U.S. Census, unless otherwise noted)

Average income of families with children	Amount
Married couple	\$29,043
Male single parent	\$46,673
Female single parent	\$8,318

Children living in families	Total	Percent
Married couple	1,958	85.2
Male single parent	71	3.1
Female single parent	269	11.7
Children under 18 not living with a parent	83	3.4
Children ages 5-17 who don't speak English at home	44	2.4

Families receiving	Average Fam/month	Amt/Fam/Yr
AFDC-Basic	117	\$3,244
AFDC-Unemployed Parent	13	\$4,295
Food Stamps (IDHW CY '95)	414	\$1,964

POPULATION

(1994 Estimate, U.S. Bureau of the Census)

Population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	151	1.7
Black	15	0.2
Native American	46	0.5
White	8,937	97.7
Hispanic*	1,086	11.9
Population under age 18	2,613	28.6

Under age 18 population by race & ethnicity*	Total	Percent
Asian/Pacific Islander	45	1.7
Black	10	0.4
Native American	13	0.5
White	2,545	97.4
Hispanic*	477	18.2

* Hispanics are included under ethnicity and appropriate race
Note: Race categories with small numbers may round to 0.

KIDS DO COUNT!

Through the local health department office, Washington County families now have Care Coordination services for people with multiple needs. Health professionals are available to help with transportation, medical appointments and coordination with other agencies and services.

WASHINGTON COUNTY



WASHINGTON COUNTY COMPARED TO IDAHO

INDICATOR	% ABOVE STATE RATE	% BELOW STATE RATE	STATE RATE	COUNTY RATE	1990	COUNTY TOTAL 1993	1994	1995
Children Under Age 18 in Poverty (1990 %)	52%		16.2	24.6	596			
Children in Single-Parent Families (1990 %)		1%	14.7	14.8	340			
Infant Mortality (1993-95 deaths per 1,000 births)	52%		6.7	10.2		1	1	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (1993-95 % of births)		14%	5.6	4.8		4	6	9
Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of births)	32%		28.1	37.1		49	45	47
Mothers Ages 10-19 with No Prenatal Care (1993-95 % of teen births)		100%	1.3	0.0		0	0	0
Child Deaths Ages 1-14 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 children)	103%		32.8	66.7		4	(93-'95 combined)	
High School Dropouts Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	53%		10.4	15.9	74			
Teen Births Ages 15-17 (1993-95 annualized rate per 1,000 females)		8%	28.2	30.6		5	12	5
Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests Ages 10-17 (93-95 annualized rate per 1,000 youth)		16%	2.7	2.3		3	4	2
Teens Not in School/Labor Force Ages 16-19 (1990 %)	111%		5.3	11.2	52			
Teen Violent Deaths Ages 15-19 (1993-95 annualized rate per 100,000 teens)	24%		76.9	95.2		2	(93-'95 combined)	

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates depicted in this publication that are based on small numbers.
Percent of difference based on unrounded numbers.

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APPENDICES



APPENDICES

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PENDIX 1 — DATA INDICATOR TABLE

COUNTY	CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN POVERTY, 1989		CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES, 1990		INFANT MORTALITY			1993-1995 INFANT MORT. RATE	LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES			
	TOTAL UNDER 18 POVERTY	PERCENT UNDER 18 POVERTY	TOTAL SINGLE PARENT	PERCENT SINGLE PARENT	1993 TOTAL DEATHS	1994 TOTAL DEATHS	1995 TOTAL DEATHS		1993 TOTAL LOW WEIGHT	1994 TOTAL LOW WEIGHT	1995 TOTAL LOW WEIGHT	1993-1995 PERCENT LOW WEIGHT
Ada	6,279	11.0	9,279	16.8	27	16	15	5.2	204	177	204	5.2
Adams	111	12.2	144	16.4	1	0	0	7.9	2	2	0	3.2
Bannock	3,338	15.7	3,019	14.7	7	8	8	6.1	77	66	64	5.5
Bear Lake	348	15.2	118	5.3	0	0	1	3.7	5	11	6	8.1
Benewah	476	20.5	378	17.6	1	0	2	8.3	3	5	5	3.6
Bingham	2,810	19.5	1,717	12.5	4	6	5	7.2	50	36	52	6.6
Blaine	330	9.4	679	19.9	1	0	0	1.6	11	15	19	7.0
Boise	164	16.2	107	11.1	0	2	0	11.8	4	3	4	6.5
Bonner	1,350	18.3	1,175	16.7	5	3	2	9.2	15	18	21	5.0
Bonneville	3,076	12.3	2,927	12.1	7	6	10	5.7	80	79	81	5.9
Boundary	345	13.5	346	14.1	0	1	1	5.4	4	9	1	3.8
Butte	165	16.3	110	11.2	0	1	0	6.5	2	5	5	7.8
Camas	44	20.2	12	5.8	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Canyon	5,492	20.0	4,771	18.3	17	13	8	6.8	90	100	114	5.5
Caribou	177	6.8	129	5.0	0	1	2	8.8	11	9	14	9.9
Cassia	1,291	18.2	814	11.8	1	4	4	7.9	30	29	29	7.7
Clark	24	10.4	16	6.9	0	0	0	0.0	3	0	0	6.3
Clearwater	348	16.7	330	16.7	0	0	0	0.0	2	5	14	7.8
Custer	175	13.9	171	13.8	0	0	0	0.0	3	5	7	9.8
Elmore	1,147	17.4	1,012	15.8	2	5	3	7.0	22	37	28	6.1
Franklin	425	11.6	183	5.1	0	2	1	5.3	10	15	10	6.2
Fremont	685	17.1	387	9.9	0	2	1	5.1	9	16	11	6.2
Gem	809	24.3	460	14.6	1	2	3	11.7	9	6	8	4.5
Gooding	812	23.5	436	13.0	2	1	1	7.0	11	7	11	5.1
Idaho	619	16.7	440	12.3	0	1	1	4.0	5	9	11	5.0
Jefferson	1,166	17.5	629	9.7	2	3	3	7.7	17	19	29	6.2
Jerome	996	20.7	647	14.2	2	2	2	7.4	11	12	27	6.2
Kootenai	3,010	16.1	2,937	16.4	13	10	6	8.0	59	59	61	5.0
Latah	1,072	15.5	840	12.4	3	1	3	5.3	12	16	20	3.6
Lemhi	551	30.3	248	13.9	2	1	2	17.5	4	3	14	7.4
Lewis	207	21.2	127	13.6	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0.8
Lincoln	178	18.0	58	6.1	0	1	0	7.0	1	2	6	6.3
Madison	1,061	14.0	493	6.7	3	0	2	3.9	18	19	20	4.4
Minidoka	1,188	17.6	832	13.0	3	5	1	8.1	18	26	18	5.6
Nez Perce	1,319	16.1	1,453	18.6	5	6	3	10.4	12	22	34	5.0
Oneida	220	17.2	35	2.8	0	0	0	0.0	2	3	3	5.9
Owyhee	938	34.5	354	14.1	2	1	1	8.0	7	5	8	4.0
Payette	1,163	23.8	847	18.5	3	2	3	9.1	14	17	14	5.1
Power	454	18.1	309	13.5	0	0	0	0.0	6	5	6	4.5
Shoshone	845	23.7	716	21.3	1	2	2	9.1	11	18	10	7.1
Teton	265	23.0	107	9.7	2	1	1	15.6	10	2	1	5.1
Twin Falls	2,823	17.9	2,395	15.8	7	9	10	10.1	49	54	58	6.2
Valley	267	15.6	313	18.7	0	0	1	4.1	5	6	4	6.2
Washington	596	24.6	340	14.8	1	1	2	10.2	4	6	9	4.8
State Total	49,159	16.2	42,840	14.7	125	119	110	6.7	923	958	1,061	5.6

254	125	255
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APPENDIX 1 — DATA INDICATOR TABLE (continued)

COUNTY	CHILD DEATH RATE AGES 1-14		HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS		BIRTHS TO TEENS AGES 15-17			1993-1995 ANNUALIZED RATE
	TOTAL DEATHS	1993-1995 ANNUALIZED RATE	TOTAL DROPOUTS	PERCENT DROPOUTS	1993	1994	1995	
Ada	40	25.6	1,102	9.5	118	130	121	21.3
Adams	2	81.3	18	10.7	0	2	5	19.9
Bannock	18	34.4	406	9.4	50	48	41	45.5
Bear Lake	1	17.5	22	6.7	3	5	4	21.1
Benewah	1	18.1	55	11.5	13	7	5	23.5
Bingham	13	35.6	274	11.2	32	39	48	22.7
Blaine	3	30.2	54	9.6	6	5	7	33.3
Boise	0	0.0	19	10.5	0	4	4	28.9
Bonner	8	38.4	174	13.2	22	15	21	17.2
Bonneville	22	34.5	528	11.4	70	66	46	40.0
Boundary	2	30.7	93	16.2	6	6	4	25.3
Butte	1	43.3	14	8.5	3	8	4	20.0
Camas	1	196.1	0	0.0	1	0	1	14.3
Canyon	27	37.2	693	12.5	112	117	135	36.4
Caribou	3	47.4	21	5.3	1	3	6	45.5
Cassia	10	57.6	187	15.4	23	28	22	22.2
Clark	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1	0	42.3
Clearwater	4	79.4	61	14.7	4	4	6	44.4
Custer	5	181.2	17	7.3	1	3	2	24.0
Elmore	7	42.9	141	13.5	15	18	16	33.8
Franklin	1	11.0	34	5.6	7	7	8	33.3
Fremont	3	30.9	146	17.6	12	7	6	25.0
Gem	3	35.2	114	17.3	15	14	12	15.4
Gooding	4	46.6	89	14.2	10	17	9	31.4
Idaho	5	55.6	55	7.9	12	5	9	21.1
Jefferson	9	52.7	100	9.3	13	16	15	23.8
Jerome	2	16.4	201	24.8	22	16	16	24.0
Kootenai	14	26.3	333	8.7	43	49	57	35.6
Latah	5	30.4	55	2.0	3	8	5	24.5
Lemhi	0	0.0	56	15.3	5	7	5	8.5
Lewis	0	0.0	21	12.5	1	0	2	7.7
Lincoln	1	38.8	17	9.7	3	2	4	26.3
Madison	8	47.4	96	1.9	10	12	12	31.5
Minidoka	5	30.2	200	17.2	27	23	28	11.1
Nez Perce	4	19.8	142	7.6	23	23	16	22.2
Oneida	1	30.9	25	13.7	1	1	1	36.4
Owyhee	6	92.2	127	19.4	11	11	18	19.0
Payette	4	30.7	188	19.4	16	11	19	43.1
Power	3	48.3	78	16.7	6	7	6	20.8
Shoshone	2	25.9	112	14.6	17	7	12	10.0
Teton	0	0.0	15	8.3	6	3	3	51.3
Twin Falls	5	12.6	450	14.1	58	53	49	64.3
Valley	1	20.7	20	6.6	2	4	3	30.8
Washington	4	66.7	74	15.9	5	12	5	27.3
State Total	258	32.8	6,627	10.4	809	824	818	31.6
								40.0
								35.8
								17.6
								30.6
								28.2

APPENDIX 1 — DATA INDICATOR TABLE (continued)

	JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS, 10-17				TEENS AGES 16-19		TEEN VIOLENT DEATHS, AGES 15-19	
	1993#		1994#		NOT IN SCHOOL/LABOR FORCE, 1990	1993-1995 ANNUALIZED RATE	1993-1995 TOTAL DEATHS	1993-1995 ANNUALIZED RATE
	TOTAL ARRESTS	RATE	TOTAL ARRESTS	RATE	TOTAL 16-19 NOT IN SCHOOL/LABOR	PERCENT NOT IN SCHOOL/LABOR		
Ada	190	6.7	102	3.3	423	3.7	32	56.1
Adams	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	4.8	1	119.0
Bannock	55	5.3	30	2.8	237	5.5	16	83.9
Bear Lake	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	4.9	1	66.7
Benewah	1	0.9	0	0.0	52	10.9	2	92.6
Bingham	14	2.0	21	2.8	252	10.3	12	105.5
Blaine	4	2.4	0	0.0	29	5.2	3	106.4
Boise	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.8	2	196.1
Bonner	3	0.8	5	1.1	101	7.6	8	119.0
Bonneville	37	3.0	57	4.4	228	4.9	10	47.8
Boundary	0	0.0	2	1.4	32	5.6	0	0.0
Bulte	0	0.0	1	1.8	7	4.3	1	119.0
Camas	1	(see note)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	476.2
Canyon	36	2.6	57	3.8	341	6.2	24	87.1
Caribou	1	0.7	0	0.0	24	6.1	0	0.0
Cassia	12	3.5	5	1.4	120	9.9	2	35.7
Clark	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	1	833.3
Clearwater	0	0.0	1	0.8	36	8.7	2	101.0
Custer	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	7.8	0	0.0
Elmore	2	0.8	3	1.1	18	2.2	2	40.2
Franklin	1	0.5	2	1.0	34	5.6	1	33.3
Fremont	1	0.5	2	0.9	73	8.8	4	110.2
Gem	1	0.6	0	0.0	45	6.8	4	123.5
Gooding	0	0.0	1	0.5	41	6.5	7	226.5
Idaho	0	0.0	3	1.5	51	7.3	4	119.0
Jefferson	4	1.2	7	1.9	59	5.5	5	92.6
Jerome	1	0.4	11	4.4	50	6.2	4	100.3
Kootenai	29	3.0	25	2.3	117	3.1	12	58.9
Latah	15	4.5	8	2.5	44	1.6	7	66.1
Lemhi	0	0.0	1	1.0	35	9.6	1	62.9
Lewis	1	2.0	0	0.0	15	8.9	3	357.1
Lincoln	0	non-reporting	0	0.0	7	4.0	1	114.9
Madison	1	0.2	5	1.4	75	1.5	3	17.0
Minidoka	7	2.1	5	1.4	127	10.9	4	72.9
Nez Perce	3	0.7	3	0.7	93	5.0	8	98.4
Oneida	1	1.7	1	1.6	20	10.9	2	229.9
Owyhee	1	0.7	4	2.7	71	10.9	3	105.3
Payette	7	2.9	4	1.5	63	6.5	3	65.4
Power	7	5.5	5	3.7	28	6.0	4	170.9
Shoshone	5	2.7	6	3.2	59	7.7	3	90.9
Teton	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	11.1	1	95.2
Twin Falls	21	2.7	23	2.8	213	6.7	19	128.7
Valley	3	3.4	2	2.0	20	6.6	1	62.9
Washington	3	2.4	4	3.1	52	11.2	2	95.2
State Total	469	3.1	406	2.5	3,366	5.3	226	76.9

* Camas County population base is too small to calculate a valid rate.
As published in the 1994 and 1995 Idaho KIDS COUNT Data Books.

APPENDIX 2 — CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS BY COUNTY (FY 1996)

TYPES OF REFERRALS

Total Number of Child Abuse Referrals is the total number of child abuse referrals received by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) from July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996 (FY 1996).

Out of State lists the number of referrals where the subject's home address is out of state. This accounts for 156 of the child abuse referrals during FY 1996.

Total Number of Families Subject of Child Abuse Referrals is the total number of families that were referred to IDHW for child abuse or neglect assessment during FY 1996.

Child Abuse by Number of Referrals and Type of Abuse Referral is the number of referrals categorized by type of abuse (sexual abuse, physical abuse, neglect, or other) as reported to IDHW during FY 1996. "Other" includes request for services, and information and referral.

The overall profile of reported types of abuse during FY 1996 was: Neglect, 43%; Physical, 32%; Sexual, 18%; and Other, 7%.

TYPES OF DISPOSITIONS

Child Abuse by Disposition of Referrals is the number of child abuse reports by disposition type: Valid, Indicated, Unable to Determine, Invalid, or Other, as determined by IDHW during FY 1996.

Valid includes referrals where there is a confession or court finding of abuse and/or neglect.

Indicated refers to having reasonable cause to believe abuse has occurred.

Unable to Determine includes referrals where after an assessment there is not enough information to determine if abuse or neglect has occurred, or IDHW is unable to locate the family.

Invalid includes referrals where assessment shows there is no occurrence of abuse or neglect.

Other refers to dispositions that did not fit into the defined categories. These include information and referral, diverted - not dispositioned, evaluation only, accepted for services, and client rejected services.

The overall profile of referral disposition during FY 1996 was: Valid, 15%; Indicated, 10%; Unable to Determine, 22%; Invalid, 27%; and Other, 26%.

Data Source: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Family and Community Services. Fiscal year 1996 data.

(Please note that differences between 1995 and 1996 data may be a result of changes in the Department's automated information system and data entry.)

APPENDIX 2 — CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS BY COUNTY

COUNTY	NUMBER OF REFERRALS		TYPE OF REFERRALS				DISPOSITION OF REFERRALS				
	TOTAL REFERRALS	TOTAL FAMILIES	SEXUAL ABUSE	PHYSICAL ABUSE	NEGLECT	OTHER	VALID	INDICATED	UNABLE TO DETERMINE	INVALID	OTHER
Ada	2,483	1,683	301	901	1,197	84	264	98	411	738	972
Adams	61	34	10	13	31	7	2	2	12	10	35
Bannock	723	483	96	251	348	28	198	107	137	231	50
Bear Lake	40	31	10	13	16	1	10	7	14	8	1
Benewah	69	62	11	22	29	7	18	3	15	18	15
Bingham	383	283	58	100	186	39	39	29	134	160	21
Blaine	101	82	28	41	26	6	26	17	15	16	27
Boise	55	37	4	16	33	2	8	2	8	20	17
Bonner	215	172	43	58	111	3	39	35	42	94	5
Bonneville	931	670	166	353	395	17	115	121	149	365	181
Boundary	53	43	7	20	23	3	10	9	9	22	3
Butte	11	11	5	4	2	0	0	2	3	1	5
Camas	7	7	3	0	3	1	1	1	2	2	1
Canyon	1,557	1,077	334	462	651	110	145	98	412	241	661
Caribou	26	24	6	6	14	0	10	5	6	4	1
Cassia	218	174	51	67	76	24	45	18	62	68	25
Clark	9	7	4	4	1	0	2	4	2	1	0
Clearwater	130	82	20	31	66	13	18	27	44	31	10
Custer	18	13	0	7	8	3	3	5	5	3	2
Elmore	152	118	11	63	72	6	31	27	10	69	16
Franklin	49	39	9	16	22	2	17	7	14	10	1
Fremont	115	91	40	35	33	7	24	22	21	43	5
Gem	138	91	19	43	74	2	12	4	28	65	29
Gooding	208	137	28	51	87	42	43	24	74	57	10
Idaho	227	140	39	66	105	17	31	31	99	52	14
Jefferson	143	116	36	49	52	6	29	30	23	57	4
Jerome	367	251	71	81	146	69	93	33	91	120	30
Kootenai	365	310	53	113	129	70	63	41	59	143	59
Latah	183	148	47	66	48	22	32	17	79	38	17
Lemhi	69	52	8	20	27	14	10	25	16	11	7
Lewis	35	20	8	7	18	2	6	7	18	4	0
Lincoln	51	38	6	19	23	3	7	7	15	20	2
Madison	121	92	32	42	39	8	30	35	20	27	9
Minidoka	184	146	39	61	65	19	37	28	55	49	15
Nez Perce	353	262	45	120	159	29	55	47	78	159	14
Oneida	14	13	1	6	7	0	0	4	8	2	0
Owyhee	109	77	22	32	48	7	12	7	18	33	39
Payette	408	260	82	95	190	41	17	25	65	51	250
Power	84	59	9	31	43	1	28	9	18	27	2
Shoshone	206	162	40	56	75	35	39	23	40	45	59
Teton	20	17	4	10	5	1	7	5	2	6	0
Twin Falls	812	601	194	264	300	54	164	87	171	190	200
Valley	155	91	20	49	61	25	21	14	17	21	82
Washington	155	111	43	47	51	14	5	5	25	19	101
In State Total	11,813	8,417	2,063	3,811	5,095	844	1,766	1,154	2,546	3,351	2,997
Out of State	156	133	42	27	67	20	35	6	30	20	65
Total	11,969	8,550	2,105	3,838	5,162	864	1,801	1,160	2,576	3,371	3,062

Data Source: IDHW, Division of Family and Community Services

APPENDIX 3 — HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1996)

High School Graduates by School District is the percentage of students enrolled in 12th grade in the fall of 1995 who graduated from high school by August 1996.

The high school graduation rate does not adjust for migration or students who drop out prior to entering 12th grade, nor does it account for completion of high school equivalency, such as a GED. Because the high school graduation rate does not adjust for migration into (or out of) a particular school district, some districts may have percents greater than 100%.

Graduating from high school is associated with long-term positive outcomes for young adults. Those who graduate are more likely to be regularly employed than non-graduates.

In 1996, a total of 14,667 (91.1%) 12th grade students graduated from high school in Idaho.

(Please note that in some cases, school districts provide educational service in multiple counties)

County	District No.	District Name	1995-1996 Graduates	% HS Graduates
Ada	1	Boise City Independent	1,506	91.8%
Ada/Canyon	2	Meridian Joint	994	93.8%
Ada/Canyon	3	Kuna	169	88.0%
Adams	11	New Meadows	17	81.0%
Adams	13	Council	28	96.6%
Bannock	21	Marsh Valley Joint	146	100.7%
Bannock	25	Pocatello	856	88.9%
Bear Lake	33	Bear Lake	111	94.1%
Benewah	41	St. Maries Joint	85	83.3%
Benewah	44	Plummer/Worley Joint	26	78.8%
Bingham	52	Snake River	191	95.5%
Bingham	55	Blackfoot	293	91.0%
Bingham	58	Aberdeen	51	85.0%
Bingham	59	Firth	73	97.3%
Bingham	60	Shelley Joint	152	90.5%
Blaine	61	Blaine	160	83.8%
Boise	71	Garden Valley	15	62.5%
Boise	72	Basin Elementary	16	100.0%
Boise	73	Horseshoe Bend	25	86.2%
Bonner	82	Bonner County	355	84.9%
Bonneville	91	Idaho Falls	635	86.5%
Bonneville	92	Swan Valley	0	NHS
Bonneville	93	Bonneville Joint	620	106.3%
Boundary	101	Boundary County	125	94.7%
Butte	111	Butte Joint	58	93.5%
Camas	121	Camas County	12	109.1%
Canyon	131	Nampa	479	93.6%
Canyon	132	Caldwell	237	80.6%
Canyon	133	Wildier	10	71.4%
Canyon	134	Middleton	91	82.0%
Canyon	135	Notus Joint	27	93.1%
Canyon	136	Melba Joint	56	93.3%
Canyon	137	Parma	63	87.5%
Canyon	139	Valivue	148	101.4%
Caribou	148	Grace Joint	48	84.2%
Caribou	149	North Gem	25	100.0%
Caribou	150	Soda Springs Joint	95	87.2%
Cassia	151	Cassia County Joint	309	87.5%

APPENDIX 3 — HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT (1996) (continued)

County	District No.	District Name	1995-1996 Graduates	% HS Graduates	County	District No.	District Name	1995-1996 Graduates	% HS Graduates
Clark	161	Clark County Joint	13	100.0%	Lincoln	314	Dietrich	18	100.0%
Clearwater	171	Orofino Joint	123	93.9%	Lincoln	316	Richfield	19	95.0%
Custer	181	Challis Joint	46	102.2%	Madison	321	Madison	359	100.3%
Custer	182	Mackay Joint	23	100.0%	Madison	322	Sugar-Salem Joint	139	93.3%
Elmore	191	Prairie	0	NHS	Minidoka	331	Minidoka County Joint	332	96.2%
Elmore	192	Glenns Ferry Joint	46	90.2%	Nez Perce	340	Lewiston Independent	357	94.2%
Elmore	193	Mountain Home	187	88.2%	Nez Perce	341	Lapwai	41	85.4%
Franklin	201	Preston Joint	165	89.2%	Nez Perce	342	Culdesac Joint	18	94.7%
Franklin	202	West Side Joint	48	90.6%	Oneida	351	Oneida County	85	94.4%
Fremont	215	Fremont County Joint	171	88.6%	Owyhee	363	Marsing Joint	44	97.8%
Gem	221	Emmett Joint	139	91.4%	Owyhee	364	Pleasant Valley Elementary	2	100.0%
Gooding	231	Gooding Joint	66	84.6%	Owyhee	365	Bruneau-Grand View Joint	39	100.0%
Gooding	232	Wendell	72	93.5%	Owyhee	370	Homedale Joint	85	106.3%
Gooding	233	Hagerman Joint	18	81.8%	Payette	371	Payette Joint	91	94.8%
Gooding	234	Bliss Joint	14	63.6%	Payette	372	New Plymouth	61	95.3%
Idaho	241	Grangeville Joint	126	79.2%	Payette	373	Fruitland	75	87.2%
Idaho	242	Cottonwood Joint	32	97.0%	Power	381	American Falls Joint	94	78.3%
Jefferson	251	Jefferson County Joint	280	90.9%	Power	382	Rockland	13	100.0%
Jefferson	252	Ririe Joint	59	101.7%	Power	383	Arbon	0	NHS
Jefferson	253	West Jefferson	61	92.4%	Shoshone	391	Kellogg Joint	79	77.5%
Jerome	261	Jerome Joint	153	76.5%	Shoshone	392	Mullan	26	100.0%
Jerome	262	Valley	49	94.2%	Shoshone	393	Wallace	66	101.5%
Kootenai	271	Coeur d'Alene	492	88.3%	Shoshone	394	Avery	0	NHS
Kootenai	272	Lakeland	181	93.8%	Teton	401	Teton County	73	96.1%
Kootenai	273	Post Falls	213	91.0%	Twin Falls	411	Twin Falls	389	88.0%
Kootenai	274	Kootenai Joint	17	85.0%	Twin Falls	412	Buhl Joint	83	87.4%
Latah	281	Moscow	174	93.5%	Twin Falls	413	Filer	73	93.6%
Latah	282	Genesee Joint	22	100.0%	Twin Falls	414	Kimberly	64	88.9%
Latah	283	Kendrick Joint	23	79.3%	Twin Falls	415	Hansen	26	96.3%
Latah	285	Pollatch	30	73.2%	Twin Falls	416	Three Creek	0	NHS
Latah	286	Whitepine Joint	45	97.8%	Twin Falls	417	Castleford	26	92.9%
Lemhi	291	Salmon	82	88.2%	Twin Falls	418	Murtaugh	23	92.0%
Lemhi	292	South Lemhi	8	114.3%	Valley	421	McCall-Donnelly Joint	76	92.7%
Lewis	302	Nez Perce Joint	17	94.4%	Valley	422	Cascade	24	100.0%
Lewis	304	Kamiah Joint	56	91.8%	Washington	431	Weiser	120	88.9%
Lincoln	305	Highland Joint	30	96.8%	Washington	432	Cambridge Joint	28	100.0%
Lincoln	312	Shoshone Joint	25	86.2%	Washington	433	Midvale	6	85.7%

State

14,667

267

91.1%

APPENDIX 4 — STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES BY GRADE AND SCHOOL DISTRICT (1995-1996)

Standardized Test Scores by Grade Level and School District provide information about the performance of Idaho students compared to students in a national sample. The scores include both Pupil Norms (PN) and School Norms (SN). The table lists the 1995-1996 school year standardized test scores for 4th and 8th Grade Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the 11th Grade Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP).

Pupil Norms reflect the performance of students who were part of a national standardization sample. Pupil norms allow for comparisons of individual student scores to the scores of other students of the same grade in the national standardization sample. Idaho 4th grade students performed as well or better than 50% of 4th grade students in the national sample.

For the 1995-1996 school year in Idaho, the average 4th grade Pupil Norm was 50, the 8th grade Pupil Norm was 57, and the 11th grade average Pupil Norm score was 57.

School Norms reflect the average performance of students grouped by school buildings that were part of the national standardization. School Norms are used when looking at how a particular school compares to other schools in the norming group. Idaho 11th grade schools performed as well or better than 61% of other 11th grade schools in the norming group.

For the 1995-1996 school year in Idaho, the 4th grade School Norm was 48, the 8th grade School Norm was 63, and the 11th grade School Norm was 61.

The reader is cautioned against making gross comparisons among school districts on the basis of test scores. There are several factors that influence test scores within a school district including the number of students tested, socioeconomic factors, and the potential fluctuation of a percentile score depending upon its position in the distribution.

PN=Pupil Norm;

SN=School Norm

FN

reported, no te

reported, no test given during the test period, or no stu

nts in that grade level

NHS = No high school

County *	District No.	District Name	4th PN	4th SN	8th PN	8th SN	11th PN	11th SN
Ada	1	Boise City Independent	53	57	62	72	63	72
Ada/Canyon	2	Meridian Joint	59	67	64	76	63	72
Ada/Canyon	3	Kuna	49	46	57	63	59	65
Adams	11	New Meadows	34	24	37	22	64	73
Adams	13	Council	51	51	45	36	55	57
Bannock	21	Marsh Valley Joint	43	37	51	50	53	52
Bannock	25	Pocatello	52	53	57	62	53	56
Bear Lake	33	Bear Lake	39	30	64	76	55	56
Benewah	41	St. Maries Joint	48	44	56	61	57	60
Benewah	44	Plummer/Worley Joint	34	24	43	31	38	23
Bingham	52	Snake River	45	40	54	56	56	58
Bingham	55	Blackfoot	43	37	54	57	56	58
Bingham	58	Aberdeen	42	35	52	53	58	62
Bingham	59	Firth	ns	ns	58	65	56	76
Bingham	60	Shelley Joint	54	57	52	51	63	72
Blaine	61	Blaine	57	64	63	75	60	66
Boise	71	Garden Valley	71	38	43	50	46	47
Boise	72	Basin Elementary	72	47	49	43	43	56
Boise	73	Horseshoe Bend	73	35	42	50	48	NR
Bonner	82	Bonner County	82	35	42	53	53	55
Bonneville	91	Idaho Falls	91	52	51	62	72	63
Bonneville	92	Swan Valley	92	41	45	63	73	NHS
Bonneville	93	Bonneville Joint	93	52	51	58	64	58
Boundary	101	Boundary County	101	52	51	55	58	51
Butte	111	Butte Joint	111	50	50	63	73	61
Camas	121	Camas County	121	33	41	58	65	63
Canyon	131	Nampa	131	29	38	50	47	53
Canyon	132	Caldwell	132	51	51	46	39	53
Canyon	133	Wilder	133	9	21	43	31	30
Canyon	134	Middleton	134	45	48	54	56	52
Canyon	135	Notus Joint	135	39	44	51	49	45
Canyon	136	Melba Joint	136	25	35	51	51	43

(continued next page)

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

NHS = No high school

4th PN 4th SN 8th PN 8th SN 11th PN 11th SN

District Name

NHS = No high school

* In some cases, school districts provide educational service in multiple counties.
Data Source: Idaho Dept. of Education

APPENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES

NUMBERS, PERCENTS, AND RATES

Each statistic tells us something different about children. The numbers represent real individuals. The percents and rates also represent individuals but have the advantage of allowing for comparisons among counties.

In this publication, indicators are expressed as either raw numbers (25), percents (25%), or rates (25 per 1,000 or 25 per 100,000). The formula for percents or rates is the number of events, divided by the population at risk of the event (county or state), and multiplied by 100 for percents or 1,000 or 100,000 for rates.

Caution should be exercised when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates that are based on small numbers. Communities with small populations can show very large or very small percentages as a result of only a few events.

INDICATORS

MATERIAL/ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Children in Poverty is the percentage of related children under age 18 who live in households with incomes below the U.S. Poverty Threshold as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The poverty threshold in 1989 for a family of four was \$12,674. The 1990 Census data for poverty are based on the 1989 personal income and 1989 poverty threshold. Data Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 117).

Children in Single Parent Families is the percentage of "own children" under age 18 who live in families headed by a person — male or female — without a spouse present in the home. "Own children" include the family head's children by birth, stepchildren, or adopted children. Data Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 23).

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HEALTH

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths occurring to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by place of residence, not by place of death. The formula for the infant mortality rate is the number of infant deaths, divided by the number of live births, multiplied by 1,000. Data Source: 1993 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; 1994 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; and special data runs for 1995 data. Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

Low Birth Weight Babies is the percentage of live births weighing under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds and under). The data are reported by place of mother's residence, not by place of birth. The formula for percent of low birth weight babies is the number of babies weighing less than 2,500 grams, divided by the total live births, and multiplied by 100. Data Source: 1993 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; 1994 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; and special data runs for 1995 data. Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

Mothers Without Adequate Prenatal Care is based on the Kessner Index of Prenatal Care which classifies prenatal care as Adequate, Intermediate, or Inadequate in accordance with recommendations for prenatal care set forth by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the World Health Organization. The Kessner Index considers the onset of prenatal care and varies the number of required prenatal visits with length of gestation. The only difference between Idaho data and the standard Kessner Index is the exclusion of Idaho records with missing information rather than assignment to the Inadequate category. Records with missing information are subtracted from Resident Live Births (which includes only single births and firstborn infants of multiple births) resulting in Remaining Live Births. The percentage is derived by dividing Births with Intermediate and Inadequate Prenatal Care by Remaining Live Births and multiplying by 100. Data Source: 1993 Idaho Annual

APPENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Vital Statistics; 1994 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; and special data runs for 1995 data. Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

Mothers With No Prenatal Care Ages 10-19 is the percentage of births to mothers ages 10-19 who reported that they did not receive prenatal care during their pregnancy. Mothers are asked what month of pregnancy prenatal care began and the total number of prenatal visits. The numbers of births to mothers without prenatal care is divided by total live births to mothers ages 10-19, and multiplied by 100. **Data Source:** Special data runs for 1993, 1994, and 1995 data. Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

Child Death Rate Ages 1-14 years (per 100,000 children) is the number of deaths from all causes among children ages 1-14 per 100,000 children in this age range. The data are reported by place of residence, not by place of death. The formula for this rate is the number of deaths to children ages 1-14 years in a three-year period divided by 3, divided by the estimated population at the midpoint of the three-year period of children ages 1-14 and multiplied by 100,000. **Data Source:** Special data runs: 1993-1995 data and 1994 population estimates for ages 1-14. (See note: Population Estimate Methodologies) Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING AND PHYSICAL SAFETY

Total Number of Child Abuse Referrals is the total number of child abuse referrals filed with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) from July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996 (FY 1996). Out-of-state is a category of information where the subject of referral resides out-of-state. **Data Source:** Special data run for 1996. Fiscal year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Family and Community Services, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5700).

Total Number of Families Subject of Child Abuse Referrals is the total number of families that were referred to IDHW for child abuse or neglect assessment during FY 1996. Family total is an unduplicated count by county. Out of State is a category of information where the subject of the referral resides out of state. **Data Source:** Special data run for 1996. Fiscal year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Family and Community Services, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5700).

Child Abuse by Number of Referrals and Type of Abuse Referrals is the number of referrals categorized by type of abuse (physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or other) as reported to IDHW during FY 1996. The "Other" category includes requests for information only, requests for services, and information and referral. Out of State is a category of information where the subject of the referral resides out of state. **Data Source:** Special data run for 1996. Fiscal year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Family and Community Services, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5700).

Child Abuse by Disposition of Referrals is the number of child abuse referrals by disposition type: Valid, Indicated, Unable to Determine, Invalid, or Other, as determined by IDHW during FY 1996. Valid refers to child abuse and neglect referrals when the allegations are confirmed, worker witnessed, court determined or evaluated, involve a confession or are substantiated through the presence of significant evidence which establishes a factual foundation for the determination. Indicated refers to child abuse and neglect referrals when allegations are neither confirmable nor refutable; however, the worker has reasonable cause to believe the abuse or neglect has occurred. Unable to Determine refers to a situation where a determination of child abuse or neglect cannot be made and the worker has no firm belief that abuse has occurred. This includes referrals relating to families the worker is unable to locate. Invalid refers to child abuse and neglect referrals that are clearly unfounded, erroneous, or otherwise incorrect, and the worker feels comfortable that the abuse or neglect did not occur. Other refers to dispositions that did not fit into the defined

PENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

categories. These include information and referral, diverted – not dispositioned, evaluation only, accepted for services, and client rejected services. Out of State is a category of information where the subject of the referral resides out of state. **Data Source:** Special data run for 1996. Fiscal year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Family and Community Services, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5700).

COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT/ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

High School Graduates by School District is the number of students who graduated from high school by August, 1996, divided by those enrolled in 12th grade as of October 1, 1995 (12th grade net enrollment), then multiplied by 100. This formula does not adjust for migration or dropouts. **Data Source:** Public and Non-Public School Membership; Public School 12th Grade Net Enrollment; and 1995-1996 School Year High School Graduate Report. School year data. Idaho Department of Education, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0027 (208-334-3330).

Standardized Test Scores by Grade Level, School District includes both Pupil Norms and School Norms. Pupil Norms reflect the performance of students who are part of the national standardization sample. The Pupil Norms evidence frequency distributions that are very broad and diverse. Pupil Norms allow for comparisons of individual student scores to the scores of other students in the same grade in a national sample. School Norms reflect a naturally smaller number of school buildings that participate in the national standardization. School Norms allow for the comparison of performance between school buildings. Because the pupil norm is based on a larger sample size than the school norm, it may provide a more stable figure for longitudinal comparisons over several years. **Data Source:** 1995-1996 School Year Standardized Test Scores for 4th Grade Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS), Pupil Norms and School Norms; 8th Grade Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS), Pupil Norms and School Norms; 11th Grade Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP), Pupil Norms and School Norms. School year data. Idaho Department of Education, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0027 (208-334-3330).

High School Dropouts is the percentage of teens ages 16 through 19 who were not enrolled in school (full or part-time) and were not high school graduates (a graduate includes recipients of a high school diploma or the equivalent) at the time of the 1990 census. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 61).

ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR

Births to Teens Ages 15-17 years is the number of live births that occur to women ages 15-17 per 1,000 females in this age group. Data are reported by the mother's place of residence. **Data Source:** 1993 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; 1994 Idaho Annual Summary of Vital Statistics; and special data runs for 1995 data. (See note: Population Estimate Methodologies) The annualized rate is based on 1993-1995 data. Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate Ages 10-17 years (per 1,000 youths) is the number of arrests of persons under age 18 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault), per 1,000 youths ages 10-17. Annual rates are not shown in the table for those counties with youth populations under 150 that have incidences of juvenile violent crime arrests. Caution must be exercised when drawing conclusions from rates for counties with small populations. Annual rates for 1993 and 1994 are as published in the 1994 and 1995 Idaho KIDS COUNT: Profiles of Child Well-being. The annualized rate is based on 1993-1995 data. **Data Sources:** 1993, 1994, and 1995 calendar year data. Idaho Department of Law Enforcement, Support Services, P.O. Box 700, Meridian, Idaho 83680 (208-884-7040). Local county law enforcement officials should be contacted for more specific information regarding juvenile violent crime rate information for their area of jurisdiction. July 1 population estimates for ages 10-17 for 1994 and 1995: See note: Population Estimate Methodologies.

APPENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

Teens Not in School and Not in the Labor Force Ages 16-19 years is the percentage of teens ages 16-19 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time), not in the labor force and not in the Armed Forces. Unemployed teens ages 16-19 are not included in the numerator. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 61).

Teen Violent Death Rate Ages 15-19 years (per 100,000 teens) is the number of deaths from homicide, suicide, and accidents to teens aged 15-19, per 100,000 teens in this age group. The data are reported by place of residence, not by place where the death occurred. The annualized rate is based on 1993-1995 data. **Data Source:** Special data runs: 1993-1995; 1994 population estimates for ages 15 -19. (See note: Population Estimate Methodologies) Calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Center for Vital Statistics and Health Policy, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5979).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

POPULATION

Total Population is the July 1, 1994 estimated resident population in a specific geographic area. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division August 20, 1996 Report.

Population by Race and Ethnicity is the July 1, 1994 estimated resident population in a specific geographic area, broken into categories of race and ethnicity. The categories for race includes White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Native American, including American Indian, Eskimo and Aleutian. Hispanics are included under ethnicity and may be of any race. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division August 20, 1996 Report.

Under 18 Population is the total estimated July 1, 1994 resident population of persons from birth through 17 years. (See note: Population Estimate Methodologies) **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division August 20, 1996 Report.

Under 18 Population by Race and Ethnicity is the total estimated July 1, 1994 resident population of persons from birth through age 17 in a specific geographic area. The population is broken into categories of race and ethnicity. The categories for race include: White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Native American, including American Indian, Eskimo and Aleutian. Hispanics are included under ethnicity and may be of any race. (See note: Population Estimate Methodologies) **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Division August 20, 1996 Report.

WORK AND FAMILY

Children Under 18 with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force. Children under age 18 are included in this category if they live with only one parent and that parent is in the labor force (i.e., working or looking for work) or if they live with two parents and both are in the labor force. Parenthood is determined by birth, marriage, or adoption. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3.

Children Under Six with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force. Children under age six are included in this category if they live with only one parent and that parent is in the labor force (i.e., working or looking for work), or if they live with two parents and both are in the labor force. Parenthood is determined by birth, marriage, or adoption. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Under Age Six is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is under age six, and who are in the paid labor force. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Ages 6 to 17 is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is age 6 through 17 and who are in the paid labor force. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3.

PENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

FAMILY PROFILES

Average Income of Families with Children by Family Type is the average (mean) annual income for families with related children under age 18 living in the household. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head and living in the household. The average or mean income is represented for married-couple families, female-headed families with no husband present, and male-headed families with no wife present. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 19 and P. 109).

Children Under 18 by Family Type are "own children" under age 18 living in family households. "Own children" include the family head's children by birth, stepchildren, or adopted children. Three categories are represented for families with children by family type. These categories are married-couple families, female-headed families with no husband present, and male-headed families with no wife present. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 23).

Children Under 18 Who Are Not Living with a Parent are the number of children who do not live in the same household with at least one of their parents. Parenthood is determined by birth, marriage, or adoption. This figure also includes children living in group quarters. There are small numbers of children (those living in unrelated subfamilies) where it could not be determined from Summary Tape File 3 tables whether or not they were living with a parent. These children are counted as not living with a parent. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3.

Children Ages 5-17 Who Don't Speak English at Home are the number of children aged 5-17 who speak a language other than English at home and who indicated that they speak English "not well" or "not at all" as recorded in the 1990 Decennial Census. **Data Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 3 (P. 28).

Families Receiving AFDC-Basic is the average number of families per month receiving cash assistance through the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Basic program. Recipients are families where one parent is incapacitated, or absent, and the family meets income and resource eligibility requirements. The average amount per family is the total benefit expenditures during 1995 divided by the monthly average number of recipient families during 1995, thus it is the average total payment per family during 1995. **Data Source:** 1995 calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Welfare, Research and Statistics Section, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5685).

Families Receiving AFDC-Unemployed Parent is the average number of families per month receiving cash assistance through the Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Unemployed Parent (AFDC-UP) program. The program provides cash assistance to needy families with children who are deprived due to the unemployment or under employment of the family's principal wage earner. Recipient families are two-parent families. Participants must meet income and resource eligibility requirements. The average amount per family is the total benefit expenditures during 1995 divided by the monthly average number of recipient families during 1995, thus it is the average total payment per family during 1995. **Data Source:** 1995 calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Welfare, Research and Statistics Section, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5685).

Families Receiving Food Stamps is the average number of families per month receiving assistance through the Food Stamp Program. The program provides food benefits necessary for good nutrition to low-income households. Participants must meet eligibility requirements. The average amount per family is the total benefit expenditures during 1995 divided by the monthly average number of recipient families during 1995, thus it is the average total payment per family during 1995. **Data Source:** 1995 calendar year data. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Welfare, Research and Statistics Section, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036 (208-334-5685).

APPENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

POPULATION ESTIMATE METHODOLOGIES

Development of July 1, 1995 Population Estimates for Vital Statistics Rates

In the fall of 1996, the most detailed population estimates available for 1995 were statewide single-year age/sex population estimates and total population estimates by county. In order to provide age/sex estimates by county for 1995 to develop county-level age-specific rates, KIDS COGINT chose to develop population estimates for use in this publication.

The 1994 county five-year age/sex estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Estimates Branch, were used as the base for developing the 1995 county age/sex estimates. The following steps outline the process used to develop the estimates.

For each statewide five-year age and sex estimate, a percent was calculated to measure the ratio of the 1995 U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate for Idaho to the 1994 U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate. Each county estimate for the respective age and sex category was multiplied by this percent to obtain controlled population estimates.

Example for developing 1995 county population estimates for males aged 5-9:

(1995 statewide Census estimate for males aged 5-9)/
(1994 statewide Census estimate for males aged 5-9) *
(each county's 1994 estimates for males aged 5-9).

To correct for changes in county population estimates, another percent was then developed for each county.

Example for adjusting to 1995 county totals developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census:

(1995 Census estimate for county)/
(1995 county controlled estimate: a sum of controlled
population estimates) *
(each age/sex estimate for the respective county)

Although the last step of this process affected the statewide five-year age and sex estimates, it was agreed the total county population estimates should reflect Census estimates as the data were being developed for county rates.

Development of July 1, 1994 Population Estimates for Persons Less than 18 Years of Age by County and Race/Ethnicity

In the fall of 1996, Idaho county population estimates by five-year age groups and race/ethnicity were available for 1994 from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch. To develop population estimates by race/ethnicity for persons aged less than 18, estimates for the 15-17 age group needed to be calculated. The following steps outline the process for calculating the 1994 race-ethnicity county estimates for the 15-17 year age group.

A percent was developed for each county reflecting the proportion of 15-17 population to the 15-19 population based on 1990 census figures. This percent was applied to the respective county's 1994 15-19 population estimate to obtain a derived county estimate for the age group 15-17. The county results for the 15-17 age group were summed to obtain a derived 1994 statewide figure for 15-17 year-olds. The official 1994 state estimate for the 15-17 year age category from the U.S. Bureau of the Census was compared to the derived 1994 state estimate and a factor was developed reflecting the ratio. This statewide factor was applied to each county's derived population estimate for 15-17 year-olds to develop a new 15-17 county population estimate. County-level race/ethnicity estimates

PENDIX 5 — DATA SOURCES AND NOTES (CONTINUED)

for the 15-17 year-olds were then developed by applying the respective county's race proportions for the 15-19 age groupings (1994 population estimates) to the 15-17 age estimates.

Note: These figures should not be considered to be final population estimates, but instead a general description of the racial and ethnic mix of a county's population. The methodology used in deriving population estimates used in this year's data book differs from the methodology used in previous editions of the data book and, therefore, previously published population estimates are not comparable to this year's population estimates. Caution should be used when attempting to draw conclusions from percents and rates that are based on small numbers.

DATA MAPPING METHODOLOGY

Idaho maps depicting KIDS COUNT data were based on division of Idaho's 44 counties into quartiles. Counties were assigned a rank of 1 through 44, with 1 being the lowest rate and 44 being the highest rate. Counties with equal values were assigned equal ranking. Counties ranked 1 through 11 were assigned to the first quartile, 12 through 22 to the second quartile, 23 through 33 to the third quartile, and 34 through 44 to the fourth quartile. All county values were rounded to one decimal point prior to ranking.

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Idaho KIDS COUNT Information Clearinghouse

As part of the Idaho KIDS COUNT Project, Mountain States Group, Inc. has established an Idaho KIDS COUNT Information Clearinghouse. The Idaho KIDS COUNT Information Clearinghouse centralizes information from many sources within Idaho and nationally on a wide range of topics related to child and family issues. These topics include child health, family economic well-being, academic achievement, child abuse and neglect, teen pregnancy, substance abuse, juvenile crime, and other issues confronting our youth and their families.

Utilizing a statewide toll-free telephone number, the Clearinghouse is a resource for Idaho parents, educators, health and social service providers, citizens, policy-makers and program planners to obtain accurate and comprehensive information about improving the well-being of children and families. Project staff are available to respond to specific requests for information about effective service strategies, service funding sources, and other data about Idaho children and their families.

KIDS COUNT staff are also available to provide technical assistance in interpreting data on child well-being and can provide information on service strategy alternatives for consideration in developing community-based plans to improve the well-being of children and their families. This information helps concerned community groups or policy-makers understand which kids are at greatest risk, where they are located, and what some of the factors are that put them at risk. Information on effective strategies outlines "what works" at the individual family level, at neighborhood and community levels and at the public policy level. For information, call toll-free or write:

Idaho KIDS COUNT Information Clearinghouse
Mountain States Group
1607 W. Jefferson St.
Boise, ID 83702
1-800-739-KIDS (5437)

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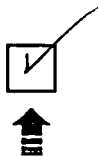
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